

The Times

Los Angeles

COL. POLK ADDRESSED A LARGE AUDIENCE AT THE PAVILION.

PACER DIRECT BEAT HAL POINTER IN THE MATCH AT NASHVILLE.

TENTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1891.

4:35 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

STANDARD PIANOS.

UNQUESTIONABLY

— THE PIANO OF THE DAY! —

The W. W. Kimball Company of Chicago are already obliged to build an addition to their factory. It is to be five stories high, 40x210, and is to cost \$30,000.

The addition to the factory is to secure greater facilities for the piano department, which has become imperative on account of the large increase in demand for Kimball pianos. The present facilities are sufficient for an output of 3000 instruments a year.

In view of the persistent efforts to malign and decry the Kimball piano, this fact is very significant. It shows that the dealers who handle the

KIMBALL
MM MM RRR A L L
KK K M M B B A A L L
KK K M M B B A A L L L L L L L

Pianos want more of them than they can get.

If they want more of them than they can get, it shows that there is a demand for them on the part of the public.

With the public at his back, Mr. Kimball can well afford to view with supreme contempt even the strongest efforts to injure his business, not to speak of the silly and puny ones that have so far been put forward.

BARTLETT BROS. & CLARK,

129 N. Spring St.

Sole Agents for Southern California.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAZARD'S PAVILION,
FIFTH AND OLIVE STS.

October 27 to 31, inclusive,

— SECOND ANNUAL —

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— OF THE —

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The grandest display of

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Ever held in Southern California.

— MUSIC EVERY EVENING. —

ADMISSION—Season tickets (six admissions) \$1: general admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

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Class for beginners—ladies, misses and masters—commences Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 1:30 o'clock.

Class for beginners—ladies and gentlemen—commences Monday evening, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock.

Advanced class—ladies, misses and masters—commences Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 8:30 o'clock.

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Private classes arranged for.

Terms: 20 class lessons, \$10: 10 class lessons, \$6: private lessons by application at any time: \$10 for one lesson, five lessons for \$40.

HENRY J. KRAMER, Instructor.

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TYROLEAN OPERA COMPANY.

The Rustic Monarchs.

SATURDAY Evening, October 24th, Cano, Ruby and Ben Higgins supported by the famous tenor, Arlie Hess, and full chorus of 30 voices will present a new and dashing colored lights and entire paraphernalia of first-class opera. During the fourth act the curtain will be raised to reveal the King and Grand March will be danced by misses and masters of Prof. Payne's class. Harry Arthur will render some of his specialties in big and commanding admission to the hall, 25c, received seats, 35c.

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RED RICE'S—THURSDAY, OCT. 22. A dollar saved is as good as any other dollar. Red Rice will sell you for \$10 what will cost you \$12 to \$15 elsewhere, don't you think? It's a good place to buy at Red Rice's. Hundreds of men, bedsmen, etc., in the woods, all just from the factory, and bought so that we can and will undersell all others. So in parlor furniture and all household goods. Look us up if you want good things cheap. RED RICE'S BAZAAR is at 143 and 145 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

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MEMBERS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, EXHIBITORS AND VISITORS also to all members of the FARMERS ALLIANCE now sojourning in Los Angeles, we extend a welcome to our friends from Eastern and Western states, and elsewhere, to buy or sell, to rent or let, all payments of premiums, endorsements or transfers, etc., and descriptions of all articles to be sent to us, and we will do our best to find a new agent. Please write to us.

HARRY D. SMITH, special agent.

Address, Hollenbeck Hotel. 221 S. Spring st.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY, GENERAL ASSURANCE CO. OF LONDON. To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of Marco Hellman are about to meet in Los Angeles, on the 25th instant, and elsewhere, to buy or sell, to let, all payments of premiums, endorsements or transfers, etc., and descriptions of all articles to be sent to us, and we will do our best to find a new agent. Please write to us.

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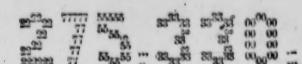
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DAILY TIMES—WEEKLY MIRROR.

EVIDENCES OF POPULAR FAVOR



MORE THAN

A QUARTER OF A MILLION

COPIES IN SEPTEMBER!

Sworn Circulation of the Times at Various Periods Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, I.,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, I.,
Personnally appeared before me, H. G. Otis,
president and general manager of the
Times-Mirror Company, and George
C. Moore, attorney for the paper, both
of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, who, being both duly
sworn, deposed and say that the circulation
of the LOS ANGELES TIMES of the 1st day of
August, 1890, was 6,733 copies, that the daily
average circulation for said month was
6,713 copies; and that the daily average
circulation for the months given below was
as follows:

For August, 1890	6,713 copies
For January, 1891	6,389
For February, 1891	6,019
For March, 1891	6,436
For April, 1891	6,436
For May, 1891	6,466
For June, 1891	6,518
For July, 1891	6,883
For August, 1891	9,177
For SEPTEMBER, 1891	9,177

and, further, that said circulation was bona
fide in the strictest sense.H. G. OTIS,
(Signed) G. W. CRAWFORD.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
30th day of September, 1891.
[SEAL] G. A. DOBINSON,
Notary Public.The circulation exhibit in detail for Sep-
tember is as follows:

FOR THE WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 7,	76,020
FOR THE WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 14,	60,560
FOR THE WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 21,	60,790
FOR THE WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 28,	61,110
FOR THE 2 DAYS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	6,830

Total 215,330

Average per day for the 30 days,
Gain since August 5, 1890, the day
of the printers' strike against
THE TIMES 2327Our books and press-room reports are open
to inspection. More than double the circula-
tion of the most contemporary daily.Five cents a line with a guaranteed daily
circulation of over 9000 copies, is a better
rate than 3 cents a line, with a circulation of
less than 4000 copies.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

WANTS.

Help Wanted—Male.

PETTY & HUMMEL'S
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.In Basement Bryson-Bonebrake Block,
Cor. Spring st.

207 W. Second st. Telephone 40. Cut this out.

We want this morning some wood choppers; a young Canadian or Englishman who wants to learn the true business; \$50, etc.; a good home; a house, good food; a woman; a maid; a waiter; good things; a foreman for dairy ranch acquired with California work; with Califor- nia experience; \$50, etc.; a good home; a good job; bushelman; laborers; \$2; railroad men; \$1.75; blacksmith for ranch; \$35, etc.; man and wife; \$1.75; a good home; a good job; no children; \$50, etc.; men to square rock; stone masons; ladies; 2 tailors; \$5; per week; we want a good woman; a good cook; for steady job; in city; 3 good waitresses for country; \$20; 2 chambermaids in city; \$15-\$20; 2 chambermaids in country; \$15-\$20; 2 waiters; \$15-\$20; 2 chambermaids in city; some waiting; a family cook; where there is a nurse girl and second girl, in city; \$15-\$20; 2 chambermaids in city; \$15-\$20; 2 waiters; \$15-\$20; 2 chambermaids in city; some girls; cooks; waitresses; every kind of help and places with us; don't forget the place; don't forget that our agency is kept square to the front.

WANTED—7 MEN FOR SAWMILL. \$1.25 W and found; 5 ranch bands; \$25 to \$30; teamsters; \$20; cooks and dishwashers \$20 to \$30; \$100.00. E. ROCKWELL, Eastern Office, 129 S. Spring st. Tel. 951. 22

WANTED—GOOD BUTCHER TO DRIVE peddling wagon; must have good references. Call at DOWNEY-AVE. MEAT MARKET, Mr. Helmian and Downey Ave., East Los Angeles. 22

WANTED—HOTEL MAN: OPERATOR: \$100; salesmen, drygoods, traveling cook; \$50; painter; teamsters; corn huskers; farmers; private place. E. NITTINGER, 310½ S. Spring. 24

WANTED—A STRONG, WILLING BOY to milk and do chores. Apply east side HOPE ST., between 12th st. and Pico. 22

WANTED—A GOOD BUTCHER AND sausages; \$100. COMPTON, Cal. 21st st. preference.

WANTED—CHAIR FINISHER AT HEYWOOD BROS. & CO., cor. College and Upper Main. 23

WANTED—MRS. HARDEN'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 312 W. Fourth st.

WANTED—A YOUNG TAILOR ON FINE pants. 115½ S. Spring. 22

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—LADIES WHO WILL DO writing for us at home will make good wages; \$100 per month; \$100 per month stipulated envelope. MISS FLORE D. JONES, South Bond, Ind., proprietor of the famous "Bush of Roses" for the complexion. Beware of imitators. 22

WANTED—15 WAITRESSES, \$2.50 TO \$30; 13 chambermaids, \$15 to \$20; 45 girls to \$30. KEARNEY & ROCKEFELLER, Eastern Office, 129 S. Spring st. Tel. 951. 22

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a first-class cook; references required; best of wages. Apply at 526 COURT ST. 23

WANTED—TO KNOW OF AN EDUCATED lady who will give private lessons in evening. Address A. WHITNEY, Los Angeles. 23

WANTED—LADY COLLECTOR: TYPE- writer with machine; nurse; \$40; cook; 29 associated situations. E. NITTINGER, 310½ S. Spring. 24

WANTED—3 LADIES CAN FIND FINE outside garment; elegant, profitable, first-class. APPLY TO GRABE, 10½ S. Spring. 22

WANTED—FIRST DRESSMAKER TO take charge of dressmaking department; no apprentices. Inquire room 3, 315 S. Spring st. 23

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in family of 2. Call or address P. A. BLAKE, Mailing Dept., P. O. at 8 p.m. 22

WANTED—GOOD HELP FOR HOTELS and families. BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 207 W. Fourth st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; call Thursday or Friday afternoons. 112½ OLIVE ST. 22

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WORK ON FINE custom coats. Call at 431 COMMERCIAL ST.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND BELL do general housework. 941 GEORGIA BELL. 22

WANTED—A COOK FOR SMALL FAMILY. Call 451 S. Spring, W. P. MARTIN. 22

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; \$50. 110 S. BROADWAY. 22

WANTED—COOK FOR HOUSE FOR baby. Apply 10½ S. HILL ST. 22

WANTED—A COOK AT 842 BONNIE BRAE ST. 22

Wanted—To Purchase.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, \$25,000.00. areas southwest of city; improved or unimproved; also a 6-room house to move. Address Y. box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A first-class, second-hand piano, cheap for cash. Address, stating price. Y. box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—TO BUY A CONCORD buggy; must be in good order; state lowest cash price. TIMES OFFICE. J. X. 22

WANTED—MATLOCK & REED, SECOND hand piano, \$100. Broad way; pay highest cash price for furniture and merchandise. 22

WANTED—HIPPER CALVES, HOLSTEIN or Jersey; state price. Address CASH TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—2 BARGAIN LOTS NORTH of Pico st., south of Fourth. W. W. WIDNET, 127 W. First st. 22

FOR SALE—2 ACRES HALF A MILE from center of town, with water on him. BRADSHAW BROS., 101 S. Broadway. 22

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FOR SALE—EXPERIENCED FIRE INSURANCE AGENT. FIRE INSURANCE, 10½ S. Spring. 22

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LOS ANGELES UNIVERSITY—FOR both sexes; location west and Temple st., exterior REGULAR and SPECIAL advantages; fall term opens Sept. 1. Seminary, Music, Art, etc. Address Prof. F. O. Moore, 280 S. Spring st.

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PROF. A. WILLHARTZ GIVES MUSIC lessons at room 37, California Bank Building (southwest corner Second and Broadway) and at residence of pupils. Residence, 157 W. 28th st.

CLASS LESSONS IN LAMBERT'S (Italian) method of voice building at lowest rates; thoroughly competent teacher. Inquire at room 74, NEW WILSON BLOCK.

HARMONY—CLASSES IN HARMONY by Willard Pitti will begin Monday, Oct. 12, at 8 P.M. for musicians. Address 808 W. 17th st.

MISS HELEN MAR BENNETT, TEACH-er of elocution, Delsarte system. Potomac Block, Wednesday and Saturday, room 108.

BANJO, BOTH 5 AND 6-STRINED, made of wood, \$15; metal, \$18; strings, \$1. PHILLIPS' BLOCK, Parsons 49 and 51.

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TEACHERS PREPARED FOR COUNTY TEACHERS, 1204 S. Spring st., secured C. BOYNTON, 1204 S. Spring.

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, PIANO, GUI-tar, banjo and voice culture, 655 S. Spring.

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UDLAM SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND ARTS, Y. M. C. A. Building.

SPECIALISTS.

SECURE HEALTH THROUGH MY MAS-sage treatment in connection with my famous baths, given at all hours. The following diseases treated with success: Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, Malaria, Measles, treatment by the latest improved method as practiced in Germany and recommended by the best physiologist in Europe. GOETZ, Massachussetts, 3214 S. Spring st., rooms 6 and 7.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C. P. S. Specialist in diseases of the head, throat and chest; also diseases of females. Comes from New York. Modern treatment used in diseases of the respiratory organs. Office, 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

ELECTRICITY AND MESSAGE TREAT-ment. M. D. and M. B. MOORE, Menlo Park, 8th and S. Main st., Tel. 708.

MRS. DR. J. H. SMITH—SPECIALIST, midwife; ladies cared for during confinement, at 727 Befieve ave.

MASSAGE, ELECTRICITY AND ELEC-tric baths. MRS. DR. C. ANDERSON, P. O. Box, rooms 11 and 12.

SANITARIUM, NO. 431 N. BEAUDRY Ave. MRS. M. E. BUCKNELL, M. D.

DENTISTS.

D. L. WILSON, CO. OF SPRING and First sts., Wilson Block; take elevator. Teeth filled painlessly; teeth extracted without pain. Room 38.

H. C. STEVENS & SONS, 107 N. SPRING St., room 8; teeth filled and extracted painlessly by electricity; teeth, \$8 to \$10; crowns, \$5; gold fillings, \$2 up; silver, \$1.

A DENTIST'S DENTISTS REMOVED to 209 S. Spring st., room 10; Dr. H. C. Stevens. Painless filling and extracting; crowns, \$5 up; best set teeth, \$6 to \$10. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

D. H. W. BRODBECK, DENTIST removed to 223 S. Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.

D. H. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 108½ N. Spring st., rooms 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Painless extracting.

G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 31 N. R. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2. Phillips Block.

TEETH—\$10 FOR UPPER OR LOWER set. Fine gold fillings, \$2 up; Dr. C. K. CRON, Hite, cor. Broadway and Fifth st.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

A. S. SHODI, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC Physician, 209 S. Main st., Wilson Block, residence, cor. San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Tel. No. 82.

DOROTHEA LUMMIS, M. D., OFFICE and residence, 503 Broadway. Tel. 650.

CHIROPRACTISTS.

C. STAPFER, 211 W. FIRST ST., OPP. site Nadeau. Chiropractist and manicure. Hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, 211 FRANKLIN ST., \$200 cash.

NOTICE—FARMERS: BEING overstocked, we offer you goods that we seek at a great sacrifice—up to 40% off. We handle only the best and most popular mills, all self regulating and self starting. You need a mill next year, take advantage of this golden opportunity. Get your mill from the largest, most reliable and exclusive windmill house in Southern California vis., THE LOS ANGELES WINDMILL CO., 223-225 E. Fourth st.

RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.

LOCADED at Shorty's Station, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

F ROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles city.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Louis, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.

PUBLIC TERMS. Purest Spring Water.

INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.

Apply at office of SAN GABRIEL WINE CO., Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., Or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona.

TUBULAR

STEEL BOILERS

STEEL WATER PIPE

FOR SALE BY

J. D. HOOKER & CO., Los Angeles

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING!

That is exactly what you receive when you visit

Lewis' Great Gift Sale!

Time and again have we loaded up our great center tables with handsome and useful presents, only to see them swept away like chaff before the wind as our customers made their selections.

Now there is one thing about this great Gift Sale that we want thoroughly understood: There is no drawing or lottery scheme attached to this sale; no tickets are given away, nor has chance anything to do with the presents. Every purchaser who buys from \$1 worth upward receives a handsome present, and the larger the purchase the handsomer the present.

We are giving away elegant tea sets, water sets, Japanese tea sets; Japanese vases, hand-painted vases, cut glass rose bowls, colored water jugs, decorated cups and saucers, decorated dinner plates, sugar bowls, butter bowls, cream pitchers, spoon holders, goblets, tumblers, water pitchers, pickle dishes, etc.

This Gift Sale is simply one of our methods of advertising. As our beautiful gifts decorate the tables and homes of the recipients they are constant reminders of the purchase that caused them to be received, and as long as they last they remain as a constant reminder of

Lewis' Great Gift Sale!

Notwithstanding the heavy expense incurred by this sale, we challenge any store in Los Angeles to duplicate our prices for quality and style:

Ladies' genuine French kid handmade button Shoes, former price \$6, \$7 and \$8; now \$5, and handsome presents free. Children's grain tip button, School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12, \$1.25, and handsome presents free. Infants' kid button Shoes, 50c, and handsome presents free. Men's hand-welt French cal' Shoes, late styles, \$3.50, worth \$5.50, and handsome presents free.

Ladies' fine French kid button shoes, \$3.50, and handsome presents free.

Infants' kid button Shoes, 50c, and handsome presents free.

Misses' fine kid button shoes, \$1.50, and handsome presents free.

Ladies' goat or kid button Shoes with heels, \$1.25; worth \$2.25, and handsome presents free.

Children's grain tip button, School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12, \$1.25, and handsome presents free.

Infants' kid button Shoes, 50c, and handsome presents free.

Men's hand-welt French cal' Shoes, late styles, \$3.50, worth \$5.50, and handsome presents free.

Boys' genuine French kid handmade button Shoes, former price \$6, \$7 and \$8; now \$5, and handsome presents free.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.
 H. G. OTIS President and General Manager.
 WM. A. SPALDING Vice-President MARIAN OTIS Secretary.
 ALBERT McFARLAND Treasurer. C. O. ALLEN.

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

In Two Parts : : : Twelve Pages

A PEA-GREEN elephant has been found in the Congo country. This a contemporary takes for proof that rum and civilization go hand in hand.

The long and bitter contest over the Colusa-county division is not yet ended. Gov. Markham has ordered that a suit be brought to test the legal rights of the opposing parties in the courts.

It has been said that Mr. Cleveland is very much in sight for a man who has lain down with the Tammany tiger. "That," says the Oakland Times, "is because Mr. Cleveland is taller lying down than standing up."

A WESTERN newspaper, with a biblical cast of genius, has figured it out that the ark landed on Mount Ararat on St. Patrick's day. According to Moses, it was the 17th day of the seventh month, Hebrew calendar, and if that don't make it the seventeenth of Ireland what does it make?

THE American Garden is a regular cannibal in the family of agricultural publications. During the last seven years it has absorbed twelve of its best competitors. The last one which it took for breakfast was Popular Gardening of Buffalo. It is the first cannibal known that has stuck to a strictly vegetarian diet.

ASSEMBLYMAN BRUNER has been indicted by the San Francisco grand jury for perjury and malfeasance in office. His trial may bring out new disclosures as to the corrupt methods of the members of the Legislature at the last session. Meanwhile, the Sacramento grand jury is investigating a kindred subject—the waste-basket scandal—and its report is awaited with lively interest.

COL. JOHN T. WILSON, a colored man who died near Norfolk, Va., recently, was the author of "Emancipation" and "The Black Phalanx," two works that rank high. The newspaper accounts of his life and death state he was influential in the politics of Virginia, and he carefully cultivated his mind with the best literature of the world, especially studying history, as his works have shown. When he was buried in the cemetery of the Soldiers' Home near Fortress Monroe, military honors were paid by a great body of veterans, mostly black, under the direction of the authorities of the National Soldiers' Home.

THE San Francisco Bulletin reports that Chinamen are now coming over the Texas border from Mexico in great numbers and says: "It becomes an interesting question whether they are a part of the number introduced into Mexico to work on the Tehuantepec Railroad. If so, there are plenty more behind them, with all China to draw upon. It has been urged that owing to the demand for their labor on the railroad, and the distance from our frontier, these Chinese importations would not find their way to our borders, but they know that they can get better pay here than there, and distance matters little to a Chinaman with the American Canaan in view."

UNDER the caption "Deserves Success," the Columbus (O.) Dispatch says: "The information has been received in the city that A. W. Francisco, formerly of the Ohio State Journal, is making a very vigorous fight for the postmastership of Los Angeles, Cal., with a fair chance for success. Andy has done a powerful fight of work for the Republican party and should succeed in capturing the plum would give the people a business administration. He has been in that State long enough to be rated among the pioneers, having gone there before the bursted boom." Mr. Francisco would have no difficulty in bringing out a similar line of recommendations from everybody who has known him since the year one in Ohio.

THE Santa Barbara Press thinks that there is an effort on the part of interested parties to render the recent law of the United States relative to lottery advertisements ridiculous by persecuting absurd cases. The experience of the Press in being pushed with the utmost vigor for recording in its local columns the fact that a citizen of its town had drawn a prize looks a little that way. The Press has refused repeatedly to advertise for the lottery fakes and published the item in question simply as a matter of local news. Why should it be followed to the bitter end, while so many other papers in California which publish the real lottery advertisements month after month are left entirely alone?

THERE is a project to divide the State of Colorado and make a new State of its western half. This, an exchange thinks, is probably the preliminary step to asking for a slice of Utah to add to the proposed new State. In case this request is made Nevada can be expected to step to the front and ask for the remaining, or western portion of Utah. Arizona and New Mexico will, in all probability, have statehood conferred on them within the next two years. Utah and Oklahoma would then be the only two remaining Territories, except Alaska. Should the Mormon element of Utah endeavor statehood, the division of the Territory as stated would become practicable, inasmuch as its Mormon settlers would be in two States, and therefore deprived of united political power.

of the city, and leave a surplus of some 13,000 horse power for the use of factories. It is about two miles above the city of Austin, and the natural conditions are very favorable for the construction of a high bluffs and the bed is of rock, so that very little excavation is required to find a solid foundation. It will be the largest power dam yet built in this country.

A large water power is in course of development on the American River at Folsom, twenty miles above Sacramento, which it is proposed to utilize in this way.

There are many other works of a similar kind, planned or in progress, which have not yet been heard from.

We have reason to believe that California will come in for a fair share of benefit from this new industrial movement. Many mountain cañons carry considerable streams on sharp gradients, giving within a short distance a vertical drop which renders a first-class water power feasible. No matter how awkward of approach or how remote from railroads these natural water powers may be, they can be rendered serviceable. What is very much to the point, also, the water may be utilized for power without abating one jot or tittle of its value for irrigating purposes. Several locations of powerights in water have already been made in Southern California—notably one in San Gabriel and one in San Antonio cañon. If experts can show a genuine mechanical value in them their development will probably be speedy.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 9.—Probably the most interesting and important feature of the electrical exhibition here is the great experiment in transmitting power over a long distance. No other feature has attracted so much attention. What the world was watching was a striking attempt made in this department of electric engineering. Not only all those directly concerned in it, but electricians and mechanical engineers all over the world have watched the progress of the work with intense solicitude. The result of the great experiment would, they said, mark a new era in mechanical science.

What was the problem? To convey the water-power of the Neckar River at Laufen, Wurtemburg, over a wide to Frankfort and utilize it there. From Laufen to Frankfort is something more than 100 miles. It was therefore as if one had driven to the moon and back again. The work was a striking attempt made in this department of electric engineering. Not only all those directly concerned in it, but electricians and mechanical engineers all over the world have watched the progress of the work with intense solicitude. The result of the great experiment would, they said, mark a new era in mechanical science.

THE International Congress of Hygiene, which was held in London last August, decided, after a long debate, that the burial of bodies is dangerous to the living, and adopted resolutions urging the various governments of the world to repeal all legislative obstacles to cremation. The agitation in favor of body-burning has been started afresh all over Europe.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

TREBLE CLEF.—By a most fortunate arrangement the management of the Treble Clef Club have been able to engage for their soloists in the spring the Whitney Mockridge Concert Company, consisting of Mr. Whitney Mockridge, tenor; Mrs. Mayo Rhodes, soprano; Belle Botsford, violin; Arthur Beresford, basso. Mr. Mockridge has just returned from a successful season in London, and will bring his company to this Coast at the time of the Treble Clef spring concert. The Musical Courier pronounces Whitney Mockridge "the first tenor on the concert stage."

TARIF Pictures.

[New York Press.] "A big surplus is a temptation to extravagance; the surplus must be reduced." So said everybody in 1888. Well, the McKinley bill cut down the revenue from customs from

\$327,698,492.45

in the year ending October 1, 1890 to

\$196,302,066.90

in the year ending October 1, 1891, and this, too, in spite of the fact that our total imports for eleven of these twelve months increased from

\$737,529,619

in 1890 to

\$763,210,965

in 1891.

Would Get It Anyhow.

Old Moneygrip (on his deathbed). The doctor says that I must go, and I suppose I shall have to leave my money to somebody.

Old friend. Have you got any relatives?

Old Moneygrip. None very near—that is, none that I care anything about. I was thinking of leaving it to you.

Old friend. Don't do it. You'll ruin me. Leave it to the bar.

How Walnuts Should be Cured.

[Orange News.] Menzo Davis, before going East in the fall of 1889, gathered and cured the crop of walnuts from the trees on his property, and had them shipped East. After distributing a large quantity among his friends in Palmyra, N. Y., he had a couple of barrels left. These he placed in the store of a friend to be sold. They went off like hot cakes, and were pronounced by all who tried them to be the sweetest, most juicy and well-filled walnuts they had ever eaten. The two barrels of nuts were retailed out in less than two days with the demand greatly on the increase.

When the nuts were ripe they were shaken or jarred from the trees and sacked at once. They were not allowed to hang on the trees after ripe, nor were they allowed to lie on the ground over night to absorb moisture from dew and fog. The sacks were about three-quarters filled and tied at the top, allowing room from the nuts to freely change position in the sacks when handled. The sacks containing the nuts were placed in the sun during the day where the air had free passage and put under shelter at night. The nuts should not on any account be whipped from the trees, as this process unripe nuts are felled and these will not fill well nor cure well. Nuts that are allowed to hang on the trees after ripe, or to remain on the ground long after falling, absorb moisture and deteriorate rapidly in flavor, color and keeping qualities.

Mrs. Davis is confident that if walnut growers of this country will give their crops the same care that he did, which would only increase the labor slightly over that of the plan commonly in vogue, the quality of the nuts would be so improved that the consumption would be doubled, the price greatly increased and California walnuts would rank first in the markets of the world.

KILLED in a Railway Collision.

WINNIPEG (Manitoba). Oct. 21.—In a collision near Brandon and Kearney last night between two freight trains James Bell, a Brandon contractor, and J. Joll, a builder, who were riding in the cars, were instantly killed.

At yesterday's session of the American Public Health Association meeting in San Fran., papers were read on "Vaccination" by Dr. Paul Paquin, director of the laboratory of hygiene at Battle Creek, Mich., and "Drainage of the City of Mexico" by Roberto Caylo, Mexican of the National Board of Health of Mexico.

GLENN COUNTY AGAIN.

Gov. Markham Says the Courts May Settle the Dispute.

A Suit to Break a Will Causes Some Scandalous Disclosures.

The Traffic Association's Executive Committee to be Increased.

Maher Compelled by Illness to Forfeit Another Fight to Mahan—Glanders in San Diego County—Other Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—[By the Associated Press.] Gov. Markham has rendered his decision in the matter of those persons who desire to leave the formation of Glenn county to the courts. Attorney-General Hart has given it as his opinion that an appeal could not be had to the courts in the case, but the Governor decides otherwise.

The Governor's opinion is quite extended. In it he reviews the fight for the division of Colusa county. In conclusion, in referring to the appeal of the people to bring a suit, Gov. Markham says:

Were it the grievance of one or two inhabitants, I should feel differently, but it comes from a whole community of respectable citizens of the State. I am the only one to whom they appeal, and without intending to pass upon the merits or demerits of the controversy, I feel it my duty to grant their request, and in order to suit brought under such conditions as the Attorney-General may prescribe for the protection of the State from liability in the premises.

Order of the Eastern Star.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—[By the Associated Press.] Maj. Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, in his annual report recalls that nearly one-half of the infantry and cavalry of the army was concentrated at the scene of the Indian disturbances last winter, and then says that the campaign teaches the lesson that the entire military force of the United States would be wholly inadequate to prevent great loss of life and damage to property if a general Indian outbreak should occur. However, he believes that no considerable number of Sioux intended hostilities against the United States unless driven to it by hardship. By the addition of a few thousand men to the enlisted strength of the army, whereby a sufficient force might at all times be stationed in the vicinity of the great reservations, the danger of the uprising would be entirely removed and the great expense of transportation of troops from distant parts of the country would be entirely avoided. Gen. Schofield then makes a strong plea for the reorganization of the army.

A cargo of sealkins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The steamer Alexander, Capt. Groenberg, arrived today from Petropavloski with 2500 sealkins, being the Copper Island catch of sealers.

The Norwegian bark Sabine, which was at Port Stanley badly damaged, has been sold for \$4500, and the cargo for \$10,000.

Riverside Notes.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Riverside Banking Company, held Monday, it was voted to increase the capital stock to \$100,000.

The Riverside Trust Company of England will soon begin cementing fourteen miles of its open canal, costing \$4000 per mile.

Given Twenty Years in Folsom.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—John Hagerty, who last spring in a drunken quarrel stabbed his son to death, was today sentenced by Judge Van Fleet to twenty years' imprisonment at Folsom,

longing to Fred Wyer. This morning the men were taken before Justice Towne and their examination was set for October 30. Bail was fixed at \$2500 each, which they have not furnished.

Carsman O'Connor's Plans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—William O'Connor, the carsman, left here for the East tonight to supervise the building of some new racing boats. Before leaving he offered to meet Henry Peterson of this city, whom he has once defeated in a race over a three-mile course, either at Alameda, Cal., or Pullman, Ill., for the sum of \$1000 a side, at any time within six months. O'Connor expects to get a match with Stanbury on the latter's arrival here from Australia.

By Telegraph to The Times.

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Touching the discipline of the army the report says:

All reports show that the general state of discipline is excellent, one lamentable exception being that of the Fourth Cavalry at Walla Walla. The winter campaign against the Sioux developed the most cheerful endurance of great hardships as well as gallantry in action and a total absence of desertions while in the field in the presence of the enemy.

The WEATHER BUREAU.

Chief Harrington's Report—Many New Stations Established.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—[By the Associated Press.] Chief Harrington of the Weather Bureau, in his report of operations of the bureau since its transfer to the Department of Agriculture on July 1st, says:

The service has been reorganized with a view of carrying out the expressed intention of Congress to especially develop and extend its work in the interest of agriculture. Since the 1st of July a new service has been organized in Arizona, California, Utah, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

In the afternoon session there was a lengthy discussion as to the manner of disposing of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. It was finally decided to read it and adopt it section by section. Those adopted are on land grants, naturalization and a deep-water harbor on the Gulf.

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BUDGET FROM ABROAD.

A Better Feeling in Chile Toward Americans.

Elections Under the Junta Result in a Liberal Victory.

Chinese Fanatics Threaten to Exterminate All Missionaries.

Vessels Arriving in Foreign Ports Report More Storms on the Atlantic.—The Edam Safe—The Socialist Congress.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Valparaiso correspondent of The Times says: "The Chilean authorities show a more friendly feeling toward American sailors than was expected. The Intendente assures me that the report that a captain of the United States warship Baltimore consulted him in regard to the safety of landing the men is without foundation. The imprisoned sailors will be released tomorrow if ball is given. The Chileans wounded in the riot are doing well."

"It is stated that the Santiago government is considering the possibility of granting a general amnesty to political prisoners, except those accused of crimes and acts of cruelty."

The Chilean Legation in Paris has been notified that the affair of refugees at the American Legation at Santiago presents no question of gravity. No claims for indemnity have yet been lodged by foreigners. Money for the payment of the January coupons of the Chilean debt has been sent to Europe.

LIBERALS CARRY THE ELECTION.

SANTIAGO, (Chile) Oct. 21.—Returns from the election show the overwhelming defeat of the Clerical party. The Liberals have a large majority in the electoral college, the duties of the members of which are to a great extent similar to those of Presidential electors in the United States with the important difference that the members themselves select and appoint a chief of state.

The popularity of the Liberal party is shown by the fact it has elected thirty candidates for the Senate while the Clericals elected two. In the Chambers of Deputies the Liberals will have control of the House with a majority of thirty, the returns showing the election of 62 Liberals and 32 Clericals.

THE STORMY ATLANTIC.

Liners Have a Hard Time.—The Edam Safe in Port.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 21.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Passengers of the Inman Line steamship City of Paris, which arrived here today from New York, tell a tale of fearful weather experienced by that vessel during the last three days of her passage across the Atlantic. Heavy seas sweep the steamship's decks on Sunday. Four ladies in the main saloon were knocked down by a sudden lurch of the vessel and sustained bruises and other injuries. When the City of Paris reached here she showed evidence of the pounding she had received from the Atlantic rollers. The feet of her port rail was carried away and she was damaged about stern. One cabin passenger of the City of Paris, Henry Banks, died yesterday. His body was brought to this port.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Cunard steamer Scythia, from Boston October 10, arrived at Queenstown this morning, having in tow the Dutch steamer Edam, from Rotterdam for New York, returning with her propeller gone. The passengers of the Edam were landed at Queenstown. They will be transferred to the steamer Rotterdam, which will convey them to New York.

When the Edam's propeller broke the passengers became panic-stricken. The ship was rolling about helplessly in the troughs of big seas. On being assured by the officers that there was no danger the passengers became quiet. Sail was finally set, by means of which the ship's head was kept to sea. The Edam drifted three days before the Scythia came to her assistance.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

The Czar Goes into His Pocket to Aid His Suffering Subjects.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The Czar has given 3,000,000 roubles from his own private purse to the famine fund, and has issued an appeal to the members of the nobility and landed gentry to form another fund for the relief of the famishing people.

Anti-Jewish riots have occurred at Ternigoff. Troops had to interfere to protect the Jews from the violence of their persecutors, whose hatred was caused by a belief that they had caused a scarcity of grain and the consequent distress.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Moscow Gazette published a report that the government of Russia is about to stop the export of buckwheat and millet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The Bourne Gazette referring to the prohibition of the export of cereals says: "Although the report as to the prohibition of the export of wheat is unfounded, the prohibition of the export of oats and potatoes may be decreed, but not immediately. The government is reluctant to prohibit the export of grain."

Missionaries' Lives Threatened.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 21.—The Kolahut (secret) Society has caused the walls of Wei Chang, a large city in the province of Hoo Pee on the Yang Tae Kiang, to be placarded with posters announcing that all missionaries will shortly be exterminated.

A Revolt in a Spanish Prison.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—A revolt broke out in one of the prisons in this city today. Troops were called out to quell the rebels. The soldiers fired at them through the windows. Several were wounded.

More Bullion for America.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England today was £235,000. Included in the withdrawal was £50,000 for shipment to America.

Irish Factions Far Apart.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—Freeman's Journal today says: "The speeches made by members of the National League yesterday render hopeless all ideas of peace and conciliation."

A Ministry Sustained.

BUCHESTER, Oct. 21.—The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have, by a large majority, passed a vote of confidence in the ministry.

Italy Admits American Fork.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Department of State today received a cablegram from Whitehouse, American Charge d'Affaires at Rome, stating

that the government of Italy had removed the restrictions upon the importations of swine products from the United States, if accompanied by inspection certificates. The decree against the importation of live swine is still in force.

Socialists Favor Woman's Rights.

ENVER, Oct. 21.—In the Socialist congress today a new clause was added to the Socialist programme, demanding repeal of the laws subordinating a wife to her husband in public and private affairs.

THE ANACONDA MINE.

Will Soon Start Up After Being Long Closed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—[By the Associated Press.] A special dispatch from Butte City, Mont., says: "Within the next ten days the famous Anaconda copper mine will be in full blast. Last spring the mine shut down. Two reasons were given for this. One was that Haggins, believing that he owned and controlled the bulk of the copper in the world, closed down in order to corner it. The other reason was that the railroad, which runs from Anaconda over to Butte, a distance of twenty-five miles, had concluded to charge Haggins its own rate for conveying ore from the mine at Butte to Anaconda and returning the product ready for market from Anaconda to Butte. This Haggins would not consent to, and he closed the mine."

"From what is considered a pretty reliable source, information is received that within the next ten days 2000 men will be put to work in the construction of a new line from Butte City to the smelters. This done, a new road will be built from Boise City, the intention being to extend it ultimately to the Pacific Coast."

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD'S PLANS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—The News today says:

A high official of the Pennsylvania Company states that the object of President Robert's recent trip west was to negotiate a consolidation or traffic alliance with the Pacific Coast line and open up the Northwest to the Pennsylvania Company. If this is accomplished it will create a system of 13,000 miles, giving a direct line from ocean to ocean. The subject has been in contemplation in Pittsburgh and New York for the past year.

Blaine Starts for Washington.

AUGUSTA (Me.) Oct. 21.—Secretary Blaine and wife, James G. Blaine, Jr., and Miss Hattie Blaine, with servants and baggage, left in a private car this morning for Washington.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The run which started on the Yonkers (N.Y.) Savings Bank on Tuesday ended yesterday without any serious inconvenience to the bank.

The tenth annual convention of the National Street Railway Association opened at Pittsburgh yesterday with a large attendance.

Edward Albertson, the embezzling cashier of the Fidelity Trust Company of Tacoma, appeared in court yesterday and was bound over in \$20,000.

Several of the banks and brokers of the neighboring state capitals. Thousands of men are idle in consequence.

The miners at Scott's No. 2 mine at West Newton, Pa., resumed work Tuesday, at the old price. This has created some excitement and may be followed by other miners.

Black diphtheria is spreading at an alarming rate in the Norwegian settlement in Soldier's Valley, Harrison county, Iowa. Fifteen persons have recently died of the disease.

The Kansas Farmers' Alliance is in session at Salina, Kan. A vigorous fight is to be made against the election of President McGrath on account of the Turner letter scandal.

Three men were arrested at Kamela, a station on the Union Pacific in Oregon Tuesday night, by a private detective. They are charged with robbing the bank at Enterprise.

Fifty Albionians on Tuesday attacked a party of Montenegrins traveling in the direction of the Servian frontier. Five Montenegrins were killed and another severely wounded.

William Davis and L. Lock, miners, were overcome by foul air while descending a mine near Monarch, Colo. Tuesday. They fell out of the basket to the bottom of the shaft and were buried to death.

The report of the Ward management of the Episcopal Missionary Conference session at Detroit says that the gross receipts of the society for the year amounted to \$604,000 of which \$354,000 was contributed.

At yesterday's session of the Christian Missionary Societies at Pittsburgh, Mr. Atkinson of Indiana appealed for \$5000 to build a hospital at Nanking, China, and in less than fifteen minutes over \$6000 was pledged.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad it was announced that Edmund Blaine had been appointed general agent for the Chicago and Northwestern with offices at Chicago.

The meeting of the Sutter County Horticultural Society at Marysville yesterday was opened with a resolution that the people who assisted in arranging for a permanent building at the State Board of Trade rooms, which was done, and to prepare for the coming convention of California fruit growers.

At yesterday's session of the American Missionary Association, at Cleveland, O., many papers on the work of the association were read. The committee appointed to study conditions of the Negroes and methods to be conducted in the association's efforts to help the colored race.

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The All-American Orange Tree Co. of the State by the name of the "Hathaway Tract" in Azusa Valley.

GIBSON & TYLER CO.,

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO THE

HOTEL del CORONADO

Twenty-One Dollars.

For a round trip ticket, including room and board for one week with the privilege of the second week for \$16.50 additional) at THE HOTEL del CORONADO,

Where the amount of personal comfort and enjoyment is beyond compare, the well-provided tables and exquisite service is equalled at no hotel in California, if in the world.

HUNTING, FISHING, BATHING.

Game is plentiful. Barracuda and Spanish mackerel are now taking very lively.

This is the sportsman's paradise. Well-trained horses, row-boats and yachts always ready, with large swimming tanks of hot and cold salt water, also the like.

At this delightful spot everything is bright and sunny and beautiful expanse of ocean as far away from the land of mystery and romance.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, embracing railroad, stage car, feed and water charge for

stage at 20¢. FIRST TO TICKET OFFICE, 188 S. Spring, or FIRST ST. DEPOT. For further particulars apply to

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

188 S. Spring St. Los Angeles.

Hotel del Coronado

AND

Coronado

Mineral Water Agencies

HAVE REMOVED FROM

208 W. FIRST TO 138 S. SPRING

NEAR SECOND.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

Los Angeles.

SPECIAL SALE!

THIS WEEK.

Hat and Toque Frames, 10 cents

THE

Surprise

Millinery,

242 S. SPRING ST.

Our trade has increased so rapidly that we are compelled to carry no less than \$20,000 worth of goods, bought entirely of the largest manufacturers and importers, and we are ever ready to prove to the public that we can sell our goods 50 per cent cheaper than any other millinery store on the coast. We will exhibit to our patrons in a few days 200 of the finest Pattern Hats and Bonnets, made of the finest material and pure silk velvets in all colors, and we intend to sell those goods at prices that will agreeably surprise all who will be fortunate enough to

Visit the Surprise.

We also carry an enormous stock of Ribbons at remarkably low prices. Call and see for yourselves. Remember our number is 242 South Spring.

We have no connection with next door.

Black satin frames, all new, .05 each

Hat frames, the latest styles, .10 "

China Milan straw hats, 25 styles, .25 "

Union Milan straw hats, 25 styles, .25 "

Wool felt, new hats, 25 styles, .25 "

Velvet hats, 25 styles, .25 "

Beaver hats, all colors, .10 "

1000 pieces silk velvet ribbon, all colors, .05 yard

Black satin ribbons, .05 yard

than any special sale in dry goods house.

50 fancy feathers, newest in the

market, .05 each

50 do fancy feathers with aigrette, .05 each

all colors, .05 "

100 bunches ostrich tips, .25 each

All colors silk velvet, .05 yard

And many other goods too numerous to mention. Convince yourself of their fine quality.

STEEL WATER PIPE,

STEEL BOILERS For

Sale.

J. D. HOOKER & CO.

Los Angeles.

THE WONDER,

LUD ZOBEL, Proprietor.

MILLINERY.

Why? The Genuine Article!

150 ACRES LEVEL LAND

Known as the "Hathaway Tract" in Azusa Valley.

Orange Land,

In blocks of 10 acres or more, at only \$175 per acre. Title perfect; terms easy; 15 shares water to each 10 acres; all under cultivation.

Do not expect to buy genuine Orange land, well situated and with plenty of water, at or about \$100 per acre. You will not find it.

Write or call upon

EDWARD D. SILENT & COMPANY

Sole agents for the Hathaway Tract,

1

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Another Entire Day Devoted to Secret Work.

The Citizens' Alliance also Meets in Secret Session.

Col. Polk's Speech at the Pavilion Last Evening.

The Issues Now Before the People from the Alliance Standpoint Discussed at Length—The Points Raised.

The Farmers' Alliance State Convention reconvened in Turnverein Hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and continued in secret session during the day.

But little business, with the exception of receiving and reading reports, was transacted.

A partial report from the Executive Committee, showing the financial condition of the order, the income and expenditures for the past year, was read and approved.

The report of the Legislative Committee was read and unanimously adopted.

The report of each officer and committee were discussed to a considerable extent.

An adjournment was then taken until 9 o'clock this morning.

During the day the Citizens' Alliance also held a secret session, and spent some time in discussing the election of officers, but no conclusion was arrived at.

The result of the "secret" work will probably come out at the public meeting today.

Several members of the Alliance yesterday stated that they did not see any reasons for secrecy, but that it was one of the rules of the organization, and for this reason the meetings were always held with closed doors. The Prohibitionists also met yesterday and adopted resolutions expressing sympathy with the Farmer's Alliance.

The Woman Suffrage Association of Los Angeles, at a regular meeting Tuesday evening, resolved to send delegates to the People's party convention today, and ask for seats as part of the people who are demanding their rights. Mrs. M. V. Longfellow of South Pasadena and Mrs. Lawrence of Boyle Heights were appointed delegates for this purpose. They propose to display their banner of one star in a field of blue, as representative of the fact that the women have their rights as part of the people of the United States in but one State in the Nation, Wyoming.

AT THE PAVILION.

Col. Polk's Speech Last Evening—The Issues Discussed.

Col. Polk last night addressed a crowded meeting at Hazard's Pavilion. His subject was "The Issues of the Day as Prescribed by the Alliance Forces About to Culminate in the People's Party."

Before the arrival of Col. Polk Mr. Fairweather sang "The Anchor's Weighed," and "Annie Laurie."

Marion Cannon was the president of the evening and spoke a few words, after which Mr. Fairweather sang "Patriotic Government."

Col. Polk, on being introduced by Mr. Cannon as a "plain, self-made man," said in substance:

COL. POLK'S SPEECH.

I came from the Atlantic to exchange views with my Pacific Coast brethren. I shall speak the whole truth. My friends, it is truly a condition and not a theory which confronts us. What we want is measures, not men. Many here tonight may live to see that the most powerful people that ever existed, or the land transformed into a meadowland of civilization and liberty. The conditions are reflected to be determined in these closing years of the nineteenth century. Our patriotism and love of liberty are to be tested. Our situation today presents an anomalous condition. With 165,000 miles of railway, with a growing and flourishing manufacturing industry, with diversified soil and climate, with great trade centers, with towns and cities growing as if by magic, with a mighty din of workshops and factories, with the echoing tramp of prosperous millions, all swelling the grand chorus of the world's grand song of wonderful progress; agriculture, the life of all life, is drooping, languishing, dying. [Applause.] I would ask the oldest man here, a question: When did cities spring up as today? When were fortunes so easily grasped by the few? The true answer is never. Now another question: and I cannot expect so ready a response here as East for all farmers, yours are the most prosperous. When did you know agriculture to languish as today? [Never! Never!] AN EQUIPOISE NECESSARY.

There is an equipoise which is necessary in every country, one element can dominate others, with safety. [Applause.] Even civil law cannot do it. Commerce cannot do it. Culture cannot do it. The elective franchise cannot do it. Republics have had all this and perished. Are we to learn anything from history? Every child can tell you agriculture is the rock upon which rest all other interests. Has been carefully nurtured and tempered. In 1850 the country owned 70 per cent of its wealth, today less than 22 per cent. From 1820 to 1860 agricultural values in this country had increased over 100 per cent; from 1860 to 1870 less than 90 per cent. From 1870 to 1890 manufacturing led agriculture.

In 1884 the ten leading staple crops of this country sold for less than 1 per cent increase on 1860, and during that time the farm acreage had almost doubled and the agricultural population had increased 28 per cent. In Illinois, the great corn State, in 1889 her corn crop cost \$9,332,000 more than it was worth, with \$416,000,000 mortgages on the people. The law with \$104 of mortgaged per capita in the nation. [Applause.] Take Kansas with \$165 of mortgage indebtedness for every man, woman and child. Millions of mortgages cover the homes of the people. My figures will show you that statesmanship has deteriorated as well as agriculture. [Applause.]

Today, after paying \$4,000,000,000 of public debt it would take more of the products of labor to pay the balance than in 1860 to pay all. In 1880 we had \$43,500,000 of wealth. How much was assessed for taxation, under a Government that we are taught to believe protects all alike? The question would appear strange to a foreigner, but to an American it is not. Why? Because when the Government comes to tax you, you can't roll your farm in a small package and hide it in a vault. [Applause.] Moreover, as a class of men you would score to hide it.

Two-thirds of all the wealth of this country is not assessed one farthing. Eighty percent of the taxation comes from the poor, the farmer, the working man. Will say this is just? Why? Because when the assessor comes you can't roll your farm in a small package and hide it in a vault. [Applause.] Moreover, as a class of men you would score to hide it.

This Government has the right to sum up every farmer from Maine to California and demand his life as a sacrifice. Is it right? Have we not a right? We are not going round begging sympathy or charity. [Applause] but as free citizens we stand upon the dignity of American manhood and demand simple justice. [Loud applause] and by the help of God we intend to have it. [Loud applause.]

A PAINFUL ADMISSION.

It is a painful admission for an American but I must say that the principal cause of all this is the fact that our Government has sold its prerogatives to capitalistic combina-

tions. I don't know how your political doctors treat this case but I will tell you how ours treat it in the East. They say—some on one side and some on the other. "I know what's the matter with the farmer: it's laziness." I say there is no class of men who work so hard for so small a return as the American farmer. [Applause.] Another doctor says: "It's extravagance." Then he goes to a watering place and spends more money in a week than an American farmer in his lifetime.

What is the truth? According to the house of lords [laughter] where men get seats without brains if they have money. Then was told the trouble was overproduction. One says we are poor because we are lazy, the other because we make so much. It is not overproduction. Could that Senator have gone out on a cold night and hear the sound of a famishing child? It would have told him that bread, he could not have told an intelligent public that it was overproduction. There can be no overproduction in a land where a single child cries for bread. It is not overproduction, under consumption and want of proper distribution.

Then the Senator says: Why are you farmers making such a fuss? You can buy now more with a dollar than you ever before in your life. The next time one asks you that walk up and ask him where is the dollar? [Applause.] I will show you where it is before I get through. Ought you not to buy more with a dollar than you ever before? You have the right to buy more. Luxuries? What can you buy more? Luxuries? That are daily rendered to God for necessities.

THE BEST DOLLAR.

Senator Hiscok said the other day at Syracuse that the best dollar is the dollar for which you can buy the most—goods or labor. Your mechanics, listen! I am proud to say, said the Senator, that the two great parties agree on this idea. Grover Cleveland stood there and said amen! It is this tremendous purchasing power of the dollar that the breadwinners have sworn to rob of its power to oppress. Ask the laboring man if it will do more. Will you pay more for a machine? I will pay more for my taxes! Ah, the politicians have the wrong end of the rope. It is the debt-paying power of the dollar that we are interested in. Fifteen years ago I sold a bale of cotton at 25 cents a pound. I bought a dress and paid 40 cents a yard. Today I sell the cotton at 75 cents and pay 20 cents for the dress. I am not satisfied with the price. I am satisfied with the Ocala platform and the man who stands by me is my friend and brother. It is a platform of truth, equity and justice, strong enough to bear the American continent. The man who approves that platform, I approve him.

Now I'm not talking about California. I take it for granted you are all here. You have not heard of the great robbery from our bosses think we ought to pay our taxes and vote as we're told. [We've got 'em here]. If the institutions of this country are in jeopardy you and I are to blame for allowing others to do your thinking and talking for you. We have been swapping horses for twenty-five years and we have had mighty little to say in the trade.

A THIRD PARTY.

Some of you, I suppose, expect me to say something about a third party. I say this: do not concern yourselves too much about this third party business. If you want to know why one is to be organized here, then go to the old party, the one old party.

If they had observed their pledges to the people there would be no talk of a third party in this country tonight. We are going to stand on the Ocala demand and we are going to have justice. [Applause.] I hope you understand me. [Laughter.] We must have and by the help of God we will have justice.

You Americans are perhaps the most intelligent population of any State. You have been more independent in politics than we. Thank God there is one State in the Union where the men who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray can clasps hands and do not instill into their boys hatred for each other. You are correct.

In introducing our demand I would urge to be moderate and let your friends and your God to you charge. You say I am per cent. I can have some of you, next time I want it! Yes, if you bring the right security.

"Well, I have that farm, and you know you've always said real estate is the best security. What can't lend money on land?" Well, the United States says the land is not good.

Such a father should be disowned.

CLOSING REMARKS.

Now, again I say to you: Be temperate, be just, be firm! Old soldiers remember the first whistle of the ball in a skirmish—they remember their sensations. You are on the skirmish line in this mighty battle for justice. You have placed the banner high. Then these men went to Congress and asked for a law that these bonds should be the only basis of the banking business of the country. They said if land is good security we can never control that so they got Congress to pass a law prohibiting those banks from lending on land. That left nothing but gold and bonds. Then they isolated their state and bound themselves at the cost of the borrower. If they want his property they manipulate the stocks down until he has to go under.

Was there ever a more rotten system on the face of the earth?

How was the national banking system started? Money was wanted to save the Union. The capitalists wanted 33½ per cent. At that time Lincoln made some very strong remarks on those men. The Government issued bonds and these men got the money and then sold them off. Then these men went to Congress and asked for a law that these bonds should be the only basis of the banking business of the country. They said if land is good security we can never control that so they got Congress to pass a law prohibiting those banks from lending on land. That left nothing but gold and bonds. Then they isolated their state and bound themselves at the cost of the borrower. If they want his property they manipulate the stocks down until he has to go under.

Then comes Harry and asks if you know whose names Robert is using. You say you have two sons, Robert and Harry, and Robert asks to borrow \$1,000 you have, you say you will charge him 1 per cent if he has the right security. He says he has bonds, and let him have it. Then comes Harry and asks if you know whose names Robert is using. You say I am per cent. "My" he says, "I borrowed \$200 at 8 per cent. Can I have some of you, next time I want it!" Yes, if you bring the right security.

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CLOSING REMARKS.

Now, again I say to you: Be temperate,

be just, be firm! Old soldiers remember the first whistle of the ball in a skirmish—they remember their sensations. You are on the skirmish line in this mighty battle for justice. You have placed the banner high. Then these men went to Congress and asked for a law that these bonds should be the only basis of the banking business of the country. They said if land is good security we can never control that so they got Congress to pass a law prohibiting those banks from lending on land. That left nothing but gold and bonds



IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "The Times—Society News," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the facts without needless verbiage.]

WARD-DICKINSON.

A telegram from Kansas City last night announced the marriage at that city yesterday of Ben E. Ward of Los Angeles and Miss Jennie Dickinson of Kansas City. There were no cards, the wedding being private. Mr. and Mrs. Ward left at once on a bridal tour to Chicago, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco and Monterey. The happy couple will arrive home in this city November 10.

TENTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A delightful reception was tendered by Mr. and Mrs. John Bloeser at their residence, No. 508 South Pearl street, last Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Wreaths of roses, chrysanthemums and other beautiful flowers lent their brightness and perfume to recall to the memory of the guests the sacredly solemn, yet happy event of just ten years ago. Music, both vocal and instrumental, added to the enjoyments of the evening, and a sumptuous supper was served. Numerous useful and ornamental presents expressed the esteem and appreciation of many friends.

Only one marriage license was issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday, the lucky recipient being Chester H. Butcher, a native of Indiana, 20 years of age, who was granted a permit to wed Miss Mary L. Bowen, also a Indiana, 22 years of age. Both parties reside at Pasadena.

The four-class postmasters of this county will meet at the Natick House this morning at 10 o'clock to elect delegates to represent them at the national convention which meets at Washington in December to lay the case before Congress and endeavor to secure increased compensation.

Last evening the machinery for the power in Trades building, the steam heating and the electric lighting system, were started. The water was connected and the power turned on. The lights could be seen plainly from this city. Quite a number of visitors went out from the city and were entertained by the superintendent. There are now seventy-three children in the school.

The sad news of the death of Miss Lucy E. Gordon, daughter of Dr. J. A. Gordon, professor of English, Oberlin College, was received yesterday morning at the college. After a somewhat protracted illness she quietly passed away at Oneonta, San Diego County, Monday evening. At a joint meeting of the students and faculty, yesterday afternoon, suitable resolutions were adopted.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Soledad Dam and Storage Reservoir Company, for the purpose of storing water for irrigation, power and domestic use, buying and selling water and water rights, land, etc., with a capital stock of \$500,000, of which sum \$100,000 has been actually subscribed. Its board of directors consists of Martin P. Cutler, John B. Solomon, Albert Rimpau, L. B. Cohn and Frank T. Rimpau, all of this city.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21, 1891.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.05; at 5:06 p. m., 30.05. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 60° and 68°. Maximum temperature, 81°; minimum temperature, 56°. Partly cloudy.

Photos—Burdick & Co., 221 South Spring. Dewey, all kinds of fine photos.

Farmers—35 per cent discount on windfalls this week; the Los Angeles Windmill Company.

Dainty lunches served from 12 to 2 o'clock daily at Woman's Exchange, 23 South Broadway.

Note but the brave deserve the same—such fare as one gets at the Koster Cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

Another balloon ascension by the daring aeronaut, Miss Hazel Keyes, accompanied by her pet monkey Yan Yan, will take place at West Lake Park, at 3 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, October 24.

Everybody who would like to see a 2000-lb. mammoth (which it is) is invited to call today or tomorrow at W. H. Berlin & Co.'s model grocery store, No. 213 South Broadway. No such mammoth pumpkin is to be seen there, or anywhere else, but callers can be shown something equally interesting—one of the rarest and finest stocks of staple and fancy groceries on this Coast, and very low prices.

Quick time and low rates Eastward. Only 3 days and 24 hours from Los Angeles to Chicago via San Francisco, via the Pacific and all Eastern points. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars daily. Special tourist car excursions to Boston and intermediate points weekly. Santa Fe excursion conductors accompany passengers through. No extra charge for attendance. Particular attention given to west-bound passengers, tourists, colonists and settlers from all parts of the East and Europe in application to Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, Los Angeles.

A section of one of the famous "big trees," destined for the World's Fair, has been brought here from Tulare, and will be on exhibition a few days before it is sent to Chicago by the commissioners. It is at No. 10 North Main street, which, it seems, was the only tree of its kind that could be found large enough to accommodate it. This magnificent specimen was cut twelve feet from the ground, and five men worked from April till October getting it ready for shipment. It measures ninety feet in circumference, and is as round as a dollar, hand and all. The tree was 344 feet in height and is estimated to be 363 years old. The president of the fair will be present when he addresses an audience of 10,000 people from this section of the tree, and 150 of the audience were seated with him on this unique platform. Yesterday afternoon, from 5 to 7 o'clock, delegates to the Farmers' Alliance visited it, almost in a body, as special invitation. Arrangements are also being made to give school children a chance to see it. The general public is charged 25 cents.

PERSONALS.

D. W. Marshall of Philadelphia is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. W. D. Gray of Fresno has apartments at the Nadeau.

H. B. Keefer and wife of San Diego have apartments at the Nadeau.

Sig. Rheinsohn, of Cincinnati arrived yesterday and registered at the Nadeau.

D. C. Callahan, a prominent M. D. of San Francisco, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

G. G. Gilman, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Vleck and Mrs. R. Van Vleck, Montclair, N. J., are stopping at the Westminster.

Mrs. John Van Sicklin and children and F. M. Van Sicklin are at the Hollenbeck from Burlington, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. Haight, Alameda; Charles E. Hosund, Ontario; S. Richardson, Alhambra, are at the Westminster.

Among the French people registered at the Nadeau are Fritz Rosenstein, Thomas B. Hawks, Joseph Wagner and George C. Catlett.

Rev. C. F. Loop, Pomona; Mrs. H. A. Potter, Providence, R. I.; Rev. W. B. Burrows and wife, Santa Ana; P. C. Saul, San Francisco, are recent arrivals at the Meolo.

Mrs. K. H. Simpson, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, a city and paid The Times office last evening. Maj. Simpson is a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

CALL FOR THE AGNES BOOTH CIGAR.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WE MAKE a specialty of fine Teas. Try our butter; it is the best. W. Chamberlain & Co., 219 South Broadway.

THE WAXWORKS closes October 31.

Experts Agree
that

PERFECT and uniform success in making finest food is more certain with Royal Baking Powder than with any other. Use it in every receipt calling for baking powder, or for cream of tartar and soda, and the lightest, purest, most wholesome and appetizing food is assured.

MARION HARLAND: "I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best in the market. Since its introduction into my kitchen I have used no other."

MISS MARIA PARLOA: "It seems to me that Royal Baking Powder is as good as can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."

MRS. BAKER, Principal of Washington, D. C., School of Cookery: "I say to you, without hesitation, use the 'Royal.' I have tried all, but the Royal is the most satisfactory."

MISS GORJU, late Chef, Delmonico's, New York: "In my use of Royal Baking Powder, I have found it superior to all others."

ARTON, Chef, White House, for Presidents Arthur and Cleveland: "I have tested many baking powders, but for finest food can use none but 'Royal.'

HOW ARE YOU?

To know where to buy your Clothing,
Where to find the Best Assortment,
Where to find the Best Prices,
UNLESS YOU SEE OUR STOCK?

See our Overcoats for	\$ 5.00
See our Overcoats for	7.50
See our Overcoats for	10.00
See our Overcoats for	12.50
See our Overcoats for	15.00
See our Overcoats for	17.50
See our Overcoats for	20.00
See our Overcoats for	22.50
See our Overcoats for	25.00
See our Overcoats for	27.50
See our Overcoats for	30.00



See our Pants for	\$ 2.00
See our Pants for	3.00
See our Pants for	4.00
See our Pants for	4.50
See our Pants for	5.00
See our Pants for	5.50
See our Pants for	6.00
See our Pants for	6.50
See our Pants for	7.00
See our Pants for	7.50
See our Pants for	8.00
See our Pants for	8.50

LONDON CLOTHING CO.
Cor. Spring and Temple, Los Angeles.

Crystal Palace

We hereby give notice that during Fair week we will have a grand exhibition in our Store and Art Rooms of

HAVILAND & CO.

Plain and Decorated China,
White China for Decorating.
Belgium and Bohemian Cut
Glass Ware,

Piano and Banquet Lamps,
Bisque Figures and Hungarian
Vases,

Bronzes and Ornaments,

GAS CHANDELIER,

Baby Carriages, and a thousand
other articles too numerous to
mention.

Do not forget to look at the celebrated B. & H. 360 candle power lamp.

MEYBERG BROS.,
138-140-142 S. Main.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

—Are now on exhibition of—

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS AND
FAC-SIMILES.

NOVELTIES IN—

PICTURE FRAMES

AND MIRRORS.

CIRCLE FRAMES

In Ivory, Gold and Antique Silver. NEW
DESIGNS to paint on for Artists

and Amateurs, at

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.,

138 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

San Francisco. Portland, Ore.

Commercial St.

Los Angeles.

Commercial St.

Los Angeles.

Lumber & Manufacturing Co.'s

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS.

Commercial St.

Los Angeles.

TENTH YEAR.

Dress Goods AND Trimmings

Notwithstanding the backwardness of the Season

Frank, Grey & C.

COR. SPRING AND THIRD STS.

Are Doing a Large Business

In dress goods, for the simple reason that decided inducements are being given.

THIS WEEK'S PRICES:

All-wool Suitings (solid colors) a yard, 25c	50-inch Arabian Glaces.....	75c
Fancy Cheviots (plaids & stripes) yard, 37½c	50-inch Tweed Suitings.....	40c
Genuine Camels' Hair (plain col.) yard, 80c	54-inch Ladies' Cloth.....	60c
Snowflake Suitings (plaid effects) yard, 80c	Combination Suit (slide band).....	65.00
Heather Mixtures (all colorings) yard, 75c	Combination Suit (astrakhan stripes).....	7.50
Angora Suitings (long-haired) yard, \$1.00	Combination Suit (knotted effects).....	7.50

... TRIMMINGS ...

A complete assortment of the very latest designs in Silk Jewel and Jets in all colorings; also a full line of Astrakhan, Fur and Feather-Trimmings.

It is impossible in this limited space to give an idea of the endless variety and styles in our Dress Goods and Trimmings departments; accordingly, a personal inspection is an absolute necessity, as the above lines must be seen to be appreciated.

Renewed Activity in the Land Department

—OF THE—

Bear Valley Irrigation Company

If you want to make an investment that will

**PAY ONE HUNDRED PER CENT,
BUY ALESSANDRO LAND,** PRICE \$120 PER ACRE.

TERMS—\$300 cash, \$300 April 15, 1892, \$300 January 1, 1893,

\$300, January 1, 1894.

WATER—From the famous Bear Valley system, delivered at the highest corner of every ten-acre lot, one inch to every four acres.

IMPROVEMENTS—New buildings are going up all over the tract. The four brick blocks at Moreno are receiving the finishing touches and will be occupied at once. Dry goods and groceries, provisions and feed, hardware and agricultural implements at lowest cash prices at Moreno. 4000 acres are, or will be planted this season by the owners of the land. 2000 acres will be sown to grain by the owners. Balance of land sold will be planted and sown to grain, by request of absent owners. The 6000 acres west of Alessandro Townsite will be let to outside parties to sow wheat or barley, as it has not been surveyed and is not at present on the market. So Alessandro, the entire 21,000 acres, will, the coming season, be the beauty spot of Southern California, completely covered, as it will be, with young orchards, vineyards and waving grain. All land sold will be plowed without extra charge. Send, write or call on **THEODORE CLARK,** Manager Land Department.

For maps and full particulars, office of Bear Valley Irrigation Company, Academy of Music, Redlands, Cal.

Lesson in Geography.

Where is East Whittier?

It is 14 miles southeast of Los Angeles and is bounded on the north and east by the Puente Hills, that break the cold north winds in winter and the dreaded Santa Anas in the summer; on the south by an unbroken stretch of beautiful valley and plain to the ocean 16 miles away, which is plainly visible from the upper portions of the East Whittier Tract; on the west by Whittier and the Lower San Gabriel Valley; the outlook on the west, southwest and south taking in the whole sweep of country from Los Angeles to Santa Ana.

What is East Whittier?

It is the old Ramirez Ranch subdivided into 5 and 10-acre tracts with a soil of great depth and richness that for years has raised great crops of wheat, barley and corn without any water. A region practically frostless, where heliotrope grows the year round. It is now the most desirable acreage property in Southern California for home-seekers. The property will not be sold to speculators, only to those who will at once improve it. These lands will soon be offered at \$200 per acre; some extra choice locations at \$250 per acre, with water. You buy the land and water together and not simply a water right. East Whittier watch this ad. or call on or address

**A. L. REED, General Manager,
WHITTIER, CAL.**

Telephone

546

Fresh Oysters,

Baltimore Selects,

Quart cans 50cts.

W.L. Packard.

441-43

S. Spring st

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1891.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

THE STATE IRRIGATORS.

The Association Meets Again and Adjourns.

A Question About Raising Funds to Cover Expenses.

A Testimonial Presented to Will S. Green of Colusa.

Judge Widney Addresses the Meeting—Selling Bonds Too Low—Urging Districts to Join the State Board—Amending By-laws.

Chairman Nance called the Irrigation Convention to order shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. A. J. Pillsbury, who is secretary of the association, officiated in that capacity.

Judge Widney of the United States Bank was introduced as a friend of the irrigation system. He said he thought it was entirely practicable to place the irrigation bonds at the head of bond securities in the United States. [Applause.] The security was ample. The main point was, he said, to put the matter in perfect legal shape, so as to avoid the danger of litigation, which frightens investors. At the Bankers' Convention in San Francisco the president of a Stockton bank told the speaker he couldn't borrow from a San Francisco bank \$75,000 on \$200,000 San Joaquin county bonds—the county being assessed for \$38,000,000—because of the fear of a legal contest. The same is often the case with school bonds.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to Judge Widney.

After a discussion as to the best method of accomplishing the object, it was resolved that the Chair nominate a new executive board of five members, the same to be confirmed by the convention. The chairman named Messrs. A. J. Tully of Central district, P. Y. Baker of Alta, E. de Witt of Tulare, F. G. Ryan of Anaheim, and the chairman, J. W. Nance.

P. Y. Baker offered a resolution endorsing the action of the recent Salt Lake irrigation congress.

C. Finkle of San Bernardino, who was a delegate to that convention, seconded the resolution in a speech referring to the work of that body. He asked for a rising vote.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Tighman of Big Rock district desired to reiterate that the sale of bonds of that district, referred to in the discussion yesterday, had certainly not been made by any officials of the district, if it had been made at all.

Gen. Willey stated that he had irrefutable proof that such an offer had been made. It had probably come from a third party.

W. S. Green said that bonds of other districts had been forced on the market at less than their value, owing to the temporary necessities of the district. No reflection had certainly been intended on Big Rock district by the gentleman who had spoken yesterday.

Gen. Willey said there was no question that the bonds were being injured by offers of them at much lower than proper rates. It was necessary that some action should be taken in the matter. He offered a resolution to the effect that whenever bonds are exchanged for work those who take them should obligate themselves not to dispose of them for less than 90 cents on the dollar for a period of two years and should further agree that those they may sell shall agree to the same. The suggestion was that the executive boards of irrigation districts should enforce this provision.

Mr. Wright said that if the provision could be enforced, it would be a good provision.

M. L. Wicks begged the convention not to attempt to legislate a value into property by a resolution which was impossible to enforce. [Applause.] The thing to do was to establish their value to the world. The value of a thing cannot be established by law. Such resolutions would do harm.

Gen. Willey insisted that there was nothing in the resolution to be afraid of. The act itself provides that districts cannot sell the bonds at less than 90 cents.

M. L. Wicks asked if any bank would take the bonds as collateral with such a provision in them.

Gen. Willey, while still believing he was right, withdrew his resolution.

P. J. Baker then spoke of the necessity of providing for incidental expenses of the Legislative Committee.

An inquiry was made of Mr. Wright as to whether districts could pay such expenses from their funds.

W. S. Green said that many members had been paying out expenses for the association which they should not be called upon to spend for an organization representing such wealth.

It was mentioned by a delegate that much of this trouble comes from the disinclination of districts to join the State board. If the State board were in proper condition, it could take action in such matters as the selling of bonds at rates far below their market value.

Mr. Wright said, in regard to expenses, that he had no doubt that boards could appoint such agents as deemed desirable.

It was mentioned by a delegate that the old man he was, though he had done this, although often really not justified in doing so. The delegate from Grapeland said his district had done this, although he believed they were perhaps poorer than any. He objected to the motion.

W. S. Green in the course of some remarks said he thought the thanks of the convention were due to THE TIMES for the excellent report which it had published of yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. Pillsbury, the secretary, told how he had used every possible effort to get the districts to join the association. He had worked hard and did not wish to continue without compensation if he had to repeat the work of last fall and winter. He would like to know whether the districts which had not yet joined would come in, otherwise he wished to resign. The roll of districts was called.

The chairman said Alessandro would pay the fee. Citrus Belt would probably join.

East Riverside wanted advice as to the desirability of joining. Mr. Robinson, the delegate from East Riverside,

said he did not know whether he would recommend them to join or not.

The Rialto delegates will present the matter to their district favorably. Delegates from other districts which have not yet joined, spoke in similar strain, a majority promising that their districts would join.

W. S. Green thought it a shame to discuss the question of whether an association representing \$10,000,000 should pay its secretary a small salary. He urged the great importance of organization, if anything was to be accomplished. The district irrigation system still has powerful enemies. Mr. Green made a strong speech, and at the close was loudly applauded.

M. L. Wicks said he thought few if any districts objected to pay proper expenses, but the delegates present were not authorized to incur the outlay. He suggested that each district be requested to pay a sum in accordance with the assessed valuation.

The chairman showed that the by-laws authorized the levying of an annual contribution from districts not exceeding 1-5 of 1 cent per acre. This, it was estimated, would yield about \$7000.

W. S. Green offered a resolution, which was adopted, urging the trustees to use every endeavor to sell bonds. He said, in this connection, that he was able to state that the services of a man who had placed \$100,000,000 of bonds in Europe might be secured.

Afternoon Session.

The convention then adjourned until 1:30 p.m., but it was nearly 2 o'clock before it reassembled, the order of business being amendments to the by-laws.

Gen. Willey suggested a modification of the rule that only members of district boards are eligible as delegates to conventions, the amendment being to the effect that directors may send other persons as delegates bearing credentials. The resolution was put and adopted.

On motion the section in regard to assessment for expenses was changed from "not to exceed one-fifth of 1 cent per acre" to "not to exceed 1 cent on the hundred dollars of valuation," so as to make the assessment of districts more equitable in proportion to their wealth.

The section regarding remuneration of the board of trustees was ordered stricken out, leaving them travelling expenses only.

Mr. Wright called attention to the fact that the last legislative had amended the form of bond. He thought the amended form was an improvement. Formerly the bonds were payable in installments at the end of each year, from eleven to twenty years. Under the amendment they are payable in ten series, 5 per cent of the whole number at end of eleven years and installments at end of each year up to twenty years.

The secretary was instructed to print an adequate number of the by-laws.

The question of steel-engraving the bonds was brought up. Gen. Willey stating that no bonds not so engraved could be listed on the New York and London markets.

On motion of P. Y. Baker, the papers were thanked which had published so impartial a report of the proceedings, also the Board of Trade for the use of the room. The chairman remarked that the press of the State had, as a whole, been very friendly to them.

On motion of M. L. Wicks, a collection was taken up to pay for a small testimonial to W. S. Green, in recognition of his untiring labors in the cause of district irrigation. The testimonial is a handsome gold locket with the figure of a fly thereon, set in precious stones.

Mr. Green at this moment entered the room and M. L. Wicks made the presentation to him in an appropriate speech. The recipient expressed his appreciation of the compliment in fitting terms, referring briefly to his labors in the cause of irrigation since 1854, when he had first published an article on the subject. He said he valued such a token of regard more than a very large sum of money.

Gen. Willey announced that he would shortly have to go to London business, where he would be glad to do all he could in the matter of placing irrigation bonds. On motion the convention then adjourned to meet in Sacramento on the first Monday in January, 1893.

The discussion of the convention were marked by great harmony and enthusiasm. It is probable that the interest aroused by this convention will result in largely increasing the membership of the State Board of Irrigation.

FELL OFF THE CARS.

Probably Fatal Accident at First and Spring Streets.

An accident that will probably prove fatal took place on the corner of First and Spring streets a few minutes past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A Downey avenue cable car was just turning the corner on its way to East Los Angeles, when James Smith, an old farmer who lives near Santa Ana, lost his balance and fell head first to the pavement. The train was moving at a rapid rate of speed, and as the old man, who is in his sixtieth year, is not used to riding on cable cars, he lost his balance and before he could gather himself up he was flying through the air.

When picked up he was found to be in an unconscious condition and seemed to be dying. The patrol wagon was sent for and he was taken to the receiving hospital, where Drs. MacGowan, Murphy and Bryant were sent for.

On examining the old man it was found that his skull was fractured on the right side just above the ear. The doctors decided that to save his life it would be necessary to perform a dangerous operation, but they did not care to do this until his family had been notified, and a message was sent to them, and in the mean time everything possible was done to make the sufferer as comfortable as possible. He regained his senses for a few minutes during the afternoon, but soon relapsed into unconsciousness, and at a late hour last evening he was not expected to live.

When the old man's friends reached the receiving hospital they identified him as James Smith of San Ana.

The operation was not performed last night, and will probably not be until late in the day if the old man pulls through.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

At 9 o'clock another cable accident took place on Upper Main street near College. A middle aged man named Felipe Aubizo attempted to jump from the dummy when one of his heavy boots caught and he was thrown violently to the ground. His right hip was fractured and he will be laid up several months, but he was not other wise injured.

The chairman said Alessandro would pay the fee. Citrus Belt would probably join.

East Riverside wanted advice as to the desirability of joining. Mr. Robinson, the delegate from East Riverside,

THE COURTS.

The Trial of the Chilean Cases Commenced.

R. L. Trumbull, G. A. Burt and Capt. O'Farrell All in Attendance.

The Chilean Consul at San Francisco Present as a Witness.

A New Issue Raised in the Case—Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Decisions Handled Down—General Court.

open court. The child has been mentally deranged since she was twelve months old, owing to having received injuries to her head by being accidentally thrown from a wagon, and of late has developed homicidal tendencies.

In Department Four yesterday Judge Van Dyke heard and granted the petition of Gottlieb Rouleter for the adoption of Pauline, the

GIOVANNI AND THE OTHER.

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.
Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

[COPYRIGHT, 1891, BY THE AUTHOR.]

CHAPTER I.

Giovanni walked up the inclosed road leading to the great white hotel with the many marble balconies. It was quite a grand hotel, and stood in a garden where palm trees and orange trees and flowers grew. A white-balustraded terrace separated the garden from the carriage drive by the gray-green olives, and roses and heliotropes grew in tumbling masses over the stone. It was on an elevation, and below it one could see the promenade by the sea and the great lake-like, sapphire-blue expanse of the Mediterranean.

There were palm trees and flowers bordering the promenade, and even in the winter there were numbers of children walking about with baskets full of violets and narcissus and anemones with which they ran after the pedestrians in the hope of selling.

The sun seemed always shining and the air soft there, and there were always flowers, for the little town was a pretty, quaint one on the Riviera. It was called San Remo, and in the winter was always full of foreigners who came to see the sun when it seemed finally to have left England, or to escape from wind and cold when they were delicate.

Most of them—the forestieri—were more or less delicate. Some of them had thin pale faces and coughed and walked slowly; some of them were pulled about in invalid chairs, and often one saw one in deep mourning, and might guess either that some one belonging to them had come to the South to get well, and had died in the midst of the flowers and palms and orange trees, or, having lost some one they loved in some other place, had come to try to bear the shock of their grief in the land where the sunshine might help them a little.

But whatever had happened to bring them, whether they were well or ill, or burdened with sorrow, they were pleased with two things. They were always pleased with the flowers, and carried them about in bunches, and if anyone played the guitar and mandolin and sang well, they were pleased, and gave money to the players and singers.

So there were many flower-sellers in the streets, and there were many people who wandered about with mandolins and guitars playing before the hotels, and generally having with them some one who could either sing sweetly or who tried to. In the latter case sometimes they got money to induce them to go away—to the next hotel, at least.

Giovanni was one of those who, fortunately, could sing, and a man went with him who played the harp.

He was an Italian boy about 14 years old. He was strong and plump and well built, and had a dark-eyed, merry, pretty face and a gay, bright smile. It was rather a lovable face, and when money was thrown to him from the balconies and he ran and picked it up, pulling off his cap and saying, "Grazia, Signora," or "Signorina" or "Signore," as the case might be, his quick, little bow was often returned by a nod.

They had so much money, these forestieri. Giovanni thought they might well be good natured. Think what lives they must have, these people who were rich enough to travel away from unpleasant weather, and who lived in the great grey hotels, eating wonderful things three times a day, waited upon by dozens of servants, and with an imposing concierge in uniform and gold buttons, who appeared on the broad white marble, flower-bordered entrance steps and calling up a waiting carriage with a majestic wave of the hand and a loud "Avante," carried out to it wraps and cushions and held the door open while the signoras entered, touching his gold-banded cap gracefully as they drove away. Ah! what a life it must be, to be sure!

But though he was only a little peasant, Giovanni knew that fortune had not been so unkind to him, after all. He had his voice and had had luck with it ever since the man with the harp had proposed that he should go and sing with him before the hotels and villas. Giovanni had a share of the money, and he was comfortably fed and given warm clothes, even to the extent of having a scarf to wrap round his throat on chilly night, for fear he should catch cold and become hoarse. The man with the harp knew he was worth something.

He had a full, sweet, strong voice, and he sang his songs of the people with a melodious freshness. He had a little repertoire of his own, and was not reduced to singing "Santa Lucia" as often as many of the street troubadours. There was a little song of a reproachful lover who rather embarrassingly recalls the past to his unkind fair one. "When I am far away," he says, "you will remember the kisses that you have given me—yes, you will remember them," etc.

And Giovanni used to stand with his hands on his hips and pour forth these reproaches in his clear, full boyish voice, looking so happy and young and content that it was very charming. And then there was "Aje Carole" and the Ritrata, and the gayest of all, a rattling little one about the Bersagliere—the dashing sharp-shooters who went "double-quick" through life in their picturesque cloaks and broad-brimmed hats—on one side, with the great plumes of cock's feathers sweeping their shoulders.

The Bersagliere have feathers on their hats; he sings in Neapolitan dialect. Here many little capons and hens have to be destroyed to provide all this beauty. "Love the Bersagliere—love them—they are the saviors of your country"—and all so gayly and with such a swing to the air that one would imagine a Bersagliere hearing him would rush forward and shower him unlimited soldi.

The morning my story begins was a perfect one. It was in January, but San Remo was flooded with brilliant sunshine, the Mediterranean was like a great sapphire, the air was as soft as it had been May. Giovanni was in a joyous humor—but then he usually was—as he and the man with the harp mounted the long flight of stone steps which led into the hotel garden.

"I wonder how much we shall get!" he said to his companion. "The Strand Hotel des Anglais has not been so full this month." That was the name of the hotel they were going to sing and play before.

The man with the harp sat in a good position before the long flight of broad white marble entrance steps. There were big pots of palms and azaleas and flowering plants of various sorts on each side of the steps all the way up to the glass door, which one of the servants always stood behind, ready to open.

Giovanni took his usual boyish pose with his hands on his hips and began to sing. He sang the song of the reproachful lover and the Bella Sorrentina, and in the middle of the last he heard a window open. This was a sound always to be noted, because it meant that some one was coming out

onto the balcony to listen and would probably throw him some money. But he was artist enough not to look up until his song was finished. Even if money was thrown he did not move until his song was over. Then he used to run and pick it up, lifting his cap in recognition.

When he had finished La Bella Sorrentina he glanced over the front of the hotel. There were several balconies which belonged to the larger apartments, to the people who had suites of two or three rooms and private salons. At the end of one of these a lady was standing leaning against the marble balustrade and resting her forehead on her hand as she looked down at him.

Giovanni saw that she was one of the forestieri who were in deep mourning. She was all black but she had blonde hair which the morning sun was shining on. There was something sad and fatigued about her attitude, and as he looked up she touched her eyes lightly with the finger of the hand that shaded them. With the other hand she made a motion to Giovanni. She held a tiny white package in it. It was some money folded in a piece of paper so that it could be easily seen and found where she threw it.

Giovanni went and stood under her balcony. She smiled down at him and threw the bit of paper with a sort of friendly, almost caressing gesture, which made him feel that she had liked his voice very much, and which caused him to lift his cap with spirit, and call out with more than usual feeling his "Grazia, Signora."

Then he ran back to the harp—put the white paper into the harpist's pocket, without looking at it or opening it at all—which was really quite dignified, artistic taste for a boy street-singer—and he began the song about the Bersagliere. The lady in black rested against the marble balustrade again and shaded her eyes with her hand.

As she did so a tall girl came out upon the balcony and stood close to her. She was a girl with a lovely rounded face and black-lashed gray eyes.

"What a beautiful voice!" she exclaimed enthusiastically. "What a darling, full, sweet, boy voice! What a good voice! And how well he sings."

"He has a dear boy face, too," said the other. "He looks so bright and happy. He is almost as old as Geof, I think. He has just sung one of Geof's songs, 'La Bella Sorrentina,' you know he sings that."

The girl gave her a soft, quick side glance and drew closer to her, touching her caressingly.

"Don't, dear," she said, "you must not have tears in your eyes."

"Well," answered the lady in black quietly, and looking over the olives at the sea, "it is so strange how every moment something reminds me. Everything makes me remember something—the palm trees, and oranges, and flowers that we hope he would be strong enough to be brought to see—the Mediterranean that he used to plan to use his launch on—ah! everything has some connection of thought with him—and when that boy began, it brought back the days when Geof used to stand singing with his hands on his hips—and how he used to sit near and listen and think it was so clever. He used to say, 'Oh, Geof can sing. He's got a voice—but I couldn't do it; I never saw such a fellow as Geof, he can do anything.' You know he always admired Geof's gifts, in a boyish way. And I could not help thinking that if—if all the stories are quite true, the stories of the Far Country where he has gone—perhaps now he sings, too.

She drew her palm softly and quickly across her cheek.

"It makes me feel as if I loved that little fellow down there," she said. "Boys always seem near to me, just now; you know—there, he has finished singing and they are going."

That was the beginning of Giovanni's acquaintance with the lady in black.

CHAPTER II.

He used to come back to sing before the hotel twice a week, and always after the first few bars of his song she used to appear on the balcony and lean on the marble and listen and watch him. He was always sure of having his silver franc thrown him, folded in paper. On the morning of the flower Carso, at the end of the carnival, she threw him two, and often the girl with the gray eyes threw him one also. They never threw him coppers, and they generally waved their hands to him and said, "Buon giorno" as he picked up his money.

Whether money was thrown from other balconies or not, he was always sure of his little revenue from the one where the black figure stood listening.

Being a bright, spirited boy, who liked to be appreciated, he began to rather look forward to his mornings before the hotel. He felt somehow as if these ladies liked him and were his friends. He began even to feel that he had a sort of claim upon them, and he always sang his best under their balcony and made his most graceful bow.

One day they were walking through the town and a boy, passing them, stepped aside from the narrow pavement and, pulling off his cap, said brightly:

"Buon giorno, Signoras."

The tall girl turned to look at him.

"Ah," she said, "that is our boy who sings. He is alone and he knew us and said 'Buon giorno'."

The lady in black turned also. "Yes, it is our boy," she said. "Ah, let us go back and talk to him a little. I want to see him closer."

To Giovanni's surprise, they turned back and came toward him. He stopped and pulled off his cap again. He had a smooth, pretty, dark-haired head, and seen close to him was—a handsome boy with a merry smiling face.

"You sing for us before our hotel, don't you?" said the gray-eyed girl, speaking Italian.

"Si, Signorina," he answered, feeling pleased at her gentle, friendly manner.

"What is your name?"

"Giovanni Calcagni."

"And you are fond of music?"

"Si, si, Signorina," smiling.

They then asked him how old he was and when he had learned to sing, and he told them he was 14, and had always sang little songs, but about three years ago, one-eyed man had taken him about with him to sing before the villas and hotels, and so he had learned to sing better.

"The Signora, here," said the tall girl, "has a boy who is 14 years old, like you, and he has a beautiful voice and sings some of your Italian songs, so the Signora likes to hear you sing, very much."

"Is the Signorina in San Remo?" Giovanni asked.

No, he was not in San Remo. He was in America. Giovanni had heard of America. It was far away. A long voyage across the sea; people went there and became rich. There had been a San Remese sailor—quite a common man—who had gone there, and after two years had come back and built a wretched villa by the sea. It was a marvellously ornamental villa, fantastically decorated. Giovanni had once heard that there were forestieri who smiled at it and said it was decorated like a wedding cake. But it was known to have cost a great deal of money, and the owner had made all this money in America. though no one knew how

Probably he had picked it up in the streets."

This made the lady in black and her friend additionally interesting. They were of course rich, as they lived at the Grand Hotel des Anglais, and threw out silver to singers. But it was more than interesting to hear of a boy of his own age who lived in America, and also sang "La Bella Sorrentina," and the rest, in Italian. It seemed enviable.

The lady in black looked at him with longing in her eyes, and she gave him a franc for himself on the spot, and then the two smiled and left him.

"I wonder," said the lady in black as they walked along the promenade under the palm trees. "I wonder if he will have a fine voice when he is a man. It is difficult to tell, I suppose. I have always heard so. Musicians always advise me not to let Geof use his voice, too much now, when he is growing older."

"That is the great point, I believe," said her companion. "Giovanni's voice is a beautiful one, but it may not be so fine when it changes into a man's voice, certainly it won't if he strains it by singing too much now and by forcing his notes."

"It would be a cruel thing for it to be spoiled," returned the lady in black reflectively. "Think what a future it might make for him if, when he is a young man, he had that splendid gift."

"Now you are making a story out of him," said the girl with a caring little laugh. "You are imagining he may have a career before him and he's a world-renowned tenor. I know your little ways."

The woman in black smiled.

"Yes," she answered, "of course. I am a romantic person, and I will have my story whenever I have a chance—there is a shadow of a chance. See what a story it would be Gertrude! Here he is—Giovanni—a perfectly simple, ordinary little peasant boy, singing about the streets with a one-eyed man and a harpist, and feeling quite rich when one throws him a franc. I have no doubt he thinks it is quite splendid to be one of the forestieri and live in a hotel. He probably lives in one of the queer old tumbling-down houses in the Città Vecchia—one of those in the climbing streets which are like corridors and have little archways thrown from house to house, and apparently no windows, only tiny square holes with rusty bars across. You remember how dark they are, and how green things grow out of the stones, and how sometimes there are sheep or cows in the room on the first floor."

"We will suppose he lives there and sits with the sheep when it is cold. He eats polenta and farnata and castagnone—those brownish and yellowish slabs which look like uninviting pudding when one sees them being cooked over the charcoal fires in the narrow streets. They are made of maize or chestnut flour, or coarse flour, and it does not give one an appetite to look at them. Sometimes he has macaroni and goat cheese, and in the summer he eats ripe figs and grapes and black bread. Perhaps he never had a franc all to himself until I gave him that one today. I wonder what he will do with it? Perhaps he will buy carall, that hard, sticky cake made of nuts. He looks like a dear boy, but I don't think he looks imaginative or ambitious. I don't imagine he dreams about a career. Now, imagine that this beautiful boy's voice changes into a wonderful tenor. Imagine that some one helps him to cultivate it and brings him before the world, and it begins to applaud and adore him."

"It would be like a fairy story," said Gertrude. "He would think he was living in a dream."

"He would be rich," said the lady in black. "He would travel from country to country, and everywhere he would be fêted and caressed. Of course we are imagining him to be a sort of king of tenors, and not one with an ordinary good voice. Kings and queens would hear him and praise him, and if he were a charming fellow would make a sort of favorite of him. I think he would be a charming fellow, don't you? He has a bright, handsome face."

"It would be like a fairy story," said the lady in black. "She would be a sort of queen of the two, with her soft, caressing little laugh."

"I think he would," she said. "We will imagine he would be perfectly beautiful and perfectly delightful, as we are imagining things. It makes the story prettier."

"That is the advantage of imagining," said her friend. "One can make the story as pretty as one likes. I wonder if he has a mother in the Città Vecchia, and if he would be a great tenor. Let us imagine that he would, and imagine how proud and radiantly happy he would be. Poor little peasant woman, I hope the grandeur and the kings and queens would not frighten them."

"How real she seems," smiled the girl with the gray eyes, and then they looked at each other and her friend smiled also.

"What is your name?"

"Giovanni Calcagni."

"And you are fond of music?"

"Si, si, Signorina," smiling.

They then asked him how old he was and when he had learned to sing, and he told them he was 14, and had always sang little songs, but about three years ago, one-eyed man had taken him about with him to sing before the villas and hotels, and so he had learned to sing better.

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MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Meeting of the Council in Committee of the Whole.

Matters of Public Interest Discussed and Recommendations Adopted.

Regular Weekly Meetings of the Police and Fire Commissioners.

Saloon Licenses Revoked for Violation of the Sunday-Closing Ordinance—Charges Against Officers.

The City Council met in Committee of the Whole yesterday morning and devoted an hour or two to the discussion of various matters of interest before them.

The matter of a deputy for the City Auditor was taken up and considered in all its bearings. The Auditor insists that he should have an assistant, as he has one-third more work to perform than the County Auditor, who is given a deputy without question. The Councilmen think that Mr. Lopez should do all the work of his office, or pay his deputy himself, as he was given a very liberal salary under the charter with that understanding. As a compromise measure it was finally recommended that the Auditor be allowed a deputy, with the understanding that the assistant should devote one-half his time to writing up licenses in the City Clerk's office. This, in effect, means that one of the City Clerk's deputies shall assist the Auditor.

The question of the ownership of the water in the Los Angeles River was next taken up, and the report of the City Attorney, presented at the last meeting of the Council, discussed. In order that the city may not forfeit any rights it may have in the premises, the City Attorney was instructed to at once commence suit against the City Water Company, restraining them from taking water from the so-called Crystal Springs, which, it is claimed, is part of the water from the river.

The street sprinkling proposition was taken up, and, after debate, re-referred to the Board of Health, with certain suggestions presented by the members of the Council, to report as soon as practicable.

It was recommended that the petition of property owners on North Main street, asking to be allowed to lower the granite block pavement, for the purpose of putting down bluish tinted lime rock, be granted, after which the meeting adjourned, as a number of the members were desirous of attending the races.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday morning the Fire Commissioners met in regular session, with Major Hazard, Chief Engineer Moore and Commissioners Kuhrt, Stern and Brodrick present.

Several demands against the department and the pay roll for the present month, amounting to \$2875, were approved.

The matter of placing several fire alarm boxes, which has been suggested by the Council, was continued for one week.

Chief Moore presented charges against Engineer McGrath, of No. 8, who without instructions placed his engine out of service yesterday by removing certain appliances for repairs. The matter was taken under advisement.

J. Frankenstein's proposition for building an engine house at Seventh and Broadway was taken under advisement.

Chief Moore informed the board that the test of the new water tower would take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Requena and Los Angeles streets. The Board as well as the City Council will be present.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The Police Commissioners met in the Mayor's office at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Mayor Hazard in the chair and Secretary Robinson present.

The petition for a saloon license which was presented at the last meeting by E. Shonemakar at 426 North Main street was denied.

The petition of G. A. Fredrick asking to be allowed to transfer his saloon license to the Second Street Park or Lake Shore Park, as it is to be called in the future, was granted.

The following saloon licenses were revoked for the reason that the proprietors have not observed the Sunday closing ordinance:

Paul Schelly, at the corner of Wilming and Jackson street; Henri Pifman, No. 529 East First street; Joe Arnold, No. 113 East First street; James Mackel, No. 108 East First street; J. C. Mack, No. 120 San Pedro street; Theo. Timm, No. 1620 San Fernando street, and Ludwig & Gerkins, No. 218 East First street. All the above saloon men and their employees have been fined for keeping open on Sunday.

The following resolution was adopted, and the Tax Collector was instructed to have it printed on saloon licenses:

Resolved, that the conviction or pleading guilty in courts of the violation of a city ordinance including the Sunday closing ordinance will involve the revocation of a permit for license.

The Council was instructed to order the sewer system in the city prison and about police headquarters examined and reconstructed as soon as possible.

The case of the police officer who was reported to have been gambling, and who, when he lost his money, pawned his handcuffs and revolver, and then borrowed money from a saloon keeper to redeem them, was taken up. It was stated that the officer in question was Todd, and the matter was referred to the Chief for investigation, with instructions to at once suspend the officer in case the allegations were true.

Adjourned.

Dr. Wong Hui.

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles for many years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish and English fluently.

Office: New number, 639, same number, 117, Upper Main st., P.O. box 564, station C.

TRUFFLED sardines at H. Jeayne's, 138 and 138 N. Spring.

GENTLE EASTERN crab apple vinegar 60 cents per quart. Pure crab vinegar, pickling, #cents a gallon. All kinds of imported and American table vinegars. Seymour & Johnson Co.

BISMARCK biscuits at H. Jeayne's.

Bone Meal. Ground bones by the sack ton or carload at lowest price. GIANT BONE MILL, corner Aliso and Lyon sts. Los Angeles. Highest price paid for dry bones.

THE SOUTH RIALTO tract is situated between the towns of Colton, San Bernardino, Rialto and Riverside, within a few minutes drive of their depots. Water abundant, soil the best. It must be seen. See or address Lowell L. Rogers, No. 309 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

THE WAXWORKS closes October 31.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21, 1891.

The local markets showed few changes today. As to butter it was an off day between steamers," the supply on hand being about equal to the demand and quotations remaining the same as yesterday. In eggs the prices both for fresh ranch and eastern were steady, at the same figures that have prevailed for over a week. The poultry market continues steady, with supply and demand about equal and quotations the same as for some time past, except that turkeys have dropped 1 to 2 cents per pound. Pheasants continue to show some activity. Potatoes and onions are rather quiet at quotations. There are no new features in the market for other country produce.

During the month of September the following shipments of wine were made from California to the East by rail:

	Gallons
San Francisco.....	347,732
Sacramento.....	123,509
San José.....	48,999
San Luis.....	10,618
Stockton.....	15,379
Marysville.....	59
Colton.....	27,480
Oakland.....	5,071
Total.....	580,838
Previously.....	3,662,094

Since January 1, 1891, 4,242,932 tons by rail, the same time in 1890, were 3,935,138 gallons, average 2,971,407 in 1889, \$688,926 in 1888, and 3,514,508 in 1887.

The shipments of wine by sea in September were 330,109 gallons and 665 cases, and the total shipments by sea since January 1, 1891, were 3,662,766 gallons and 709 cases.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—MONEY—On call, cash, closing offered at 3 percent.

PRIME MERCHANTILE PAPER—At 5%@5%.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady; 60-day bills, 4.80%; demand 4.83%.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The stock market was decidedly stronger, nothing except sugar showing any weakness during the day. The features were strength in the Vanderbilts and Panhandle. Every thing closed near the best prices. New York Central being 2%, Panhandle 1%, Atchison, Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific 1 cent.

Government bonds were steady.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-34%", the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

Atchison, 44%-45%; Or. Imp., 21.

A. M. Express, 117; Or. S. L., 23%

Can. Pac., 88%; Pac. 6's, 111

Can. South., 60%; Mac. 36%—30%

Can. Pac., 100%; 90%—94%

Central, 48%; 90%—94%

Del. & Lack., 143%; R. G. W. pref., 72%

D. & R. G. pref., 18%; R. G. W. firsts, 77

F. & R. G. pref., 31%; St. Paul., 74%

Kan. & Tex., 18%; St. P. & O., 34—34%

Lake Shore., 123%; Terminal, 13%

Long. Cent., 79%; Tex. Pac., 22%

Mac. 36%—30%; 90%—94%

Mo. Pac., 61; U. S. Exp., 50

N. Pac., 28%-28%; U. S. 4's reg., 116%

N. P. pref., 75%-75%; U. S. 4's coup., 116%

N. W., 116%-118%; U. S. 2's reg., 100

N. W. pref., 137%; W. Fargo., 138

N. Y. C. 12%-14%; West. Un., 82%

North Am., 19%; Lead Trust., 82%

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.

Becher, 160; Ophir, 400

Bethel, 25; Gold, 200

Coker, 100; Gold, 200

Chollar, 120; Gold, 200

Con. Vir., 475; Savage, 200

Confidence, 300; Sierra Nev., 100

Gould & Cur., 105; Union Con., 200

Hale & Nor., 120; Yellow Jack, 170

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

Adams C. & Co., 185; Homestake, 10,500

Alice, 150; Horn Silver, 3,450

Aspinwall, 100; Iron, 200

Brown, 2,300; Mexican, 13,000

Crown Pt., 10,000; Ontario, 3,800

Con. Cal. & Va. 4,000

Con. Min., 11,000; Gold, 11,000

Deadwood, 2,000; Plymouth, 2,250

Savage, 2,000; Sierra Nev., 1,800

Sierra Nev., 1,800; Union Con., 2,000

Chollar, 1,050; Yellow Jack, 1,500

Bar Silver.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—BAR SILVER—At 44

London Money Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—CONSOLES—Closing

Money at 95; due, accounts at 95 11/16

U. S. 4's, 130; do., 4% & 5/8's, 1,023/4;

money, 5/8@4% per cent.

BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—CLOSING—Atchison,

T. & G. W., 100; Central, 174; Mexican

Central, 223; San Diego, 19.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Wheat was lower.

The opening was 1/2 to 1% lower than yes-

terday's closing and the market declined about 1/2 more, then rallied 1c, but again weakened and prices declined 3c, then be-

came stronger and advanced 1/2c, ruled ir-

regular and closed about 1/2c higher for De-

cember. The receipts were 1,886,000

bushels, average 840,000 bushels.

Clothing quotations: WHEAT—Was quoted

firm; cash at 93 1/2%; December, 95 1/2%; May, 10 1/2%.

CORN—Quoted firm; cash at 54%; De-

cember, 43%; May, 42%.

OATS—Quoted strong; cash at 29%; May, 31 1/2%.

BARLEY—Quoted steady; at 80@81.

FLAX SEED—At 97@98.

Liverpool, Oct. 21.—WHEAT—Holders offer moderately—No. 2 red winter quoted steady at 83 1/2d; No. 2 red spring, at 88 1/2d.

SIXTH DISTRICT FAIR.

Fifteen Hundred Visitors in Attendance Yesterday.

Everyone Enthusiastic over the Splendid Display.

The Fine Exhibits of Ventura and Santa Barbara.

Entries for the Baby Show Coming in at a Rapid Rate—An Amazing Incidence—Young Ladies in Pumpkins.

Fully 1500 people visited the fair at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and everyone was enthusiastic over the splendid display, which eclipses anything of the sort ever exhibited in the State before.

VENTURA'S DISPLAY.

Ventura's display occupies two tables of thirty-two feet each, beside a side table and wall space. The Ventura exhibit is one of the most artistically arranged in the hall, over sixty varieties of roses and thirty-five varieties of fruit on plates grace the table, to say nothing of the vegetables, which include some genuine eastern pumpkins of the New England Thanksgiving pie variety. One of the most interesting exhibits is the dried and canned fruit put up by W. R. Baker of Pasadena. There are 200 glasses of jelly, seventeen varieties of pickles and quantities of canned fruits. The fruit leather is one of the most curious and interesting parts of this display. It looks exactly like leather and can be fashioned into any design. Mrs. Baker has made a very clever model of the Baker process drying house and a pair of shoes—Oxford ties—of the peach leather, which is a curiosity.

SANTA BARBARA'S EXHIBIT.

Santa Barbara's display looms up handsomely, covering a thirty-foot table. It is presided over by Chlo L. Loyd, who chaperoned the Santa Barbara exhibit at the Chicago carnival, so he is not an amateur in the business. Suspended from the tower of a miniature pagoda-like structure in the center of the table is a sixty-pound bunch of dates, the largest ever exhibited in Southern California. Around it are hanging mommooth pears, cherimoyas (cucumbers), and other fruits. A beautiful date palm blossom ornaments the smilax-wound roof. Next the pagoda stands Frank Kellogg's 275-pound squash, rising 3½ feet above the table like a miniature mountain in the landscape of fruit and vegetables. There are sweet potatoes weighing 9, 10 and 13½ pounds; 64 varieties of apples on plates from Lompoc, whose apples took the first and second premiums at the New Orleans Exposition in 1885; citrons of commerce, seedling bamboos, African millet, which looks like cat-tails; pampas in husk; bottles of Ellwood Cooper's olive oil; eight varieties of bottled wines; fruits labeled "Santa Barbara Sweets," all home packed; walnuts, peanuts, almonds, cotton plant, chestnuts in burrs, which, under the witchery of Santa Barbara skies, burst without the help of Jack Frost. A pyramid of Ellwood Cooper's famous Eureka, lemons makes a brilliant point of color at one end of the table. Nor is this all of Santa Barbara's display. Down stairs at the entrance is a huge block of asphalt, which is too large to be taken into the hall, and therefore must needs stand guard outside. The giant boulder weighs over two tons.

A SQUASH STORY.

Apropos of Santa Barbara's big squash a good story comes from Goleta. A farmer there had in his field a squash about the size of this specimen on exhibition. He also had a pretty 16-year-old daughter, rather small of stature. One day the idea occurred to him to scoop out the squash and see if the shell was large enough for his daughter to conceal herself within. The experiment worked well and the following day when the farmer was escorting an eastern tourist over his ranch he gave his daughter a sly wink when he said to the visitor, "Now I will show you the sort of pumpkin we raise out here." The girl "caught on" and by the time her father and his guest reached the field she was snugly ensconced inside her Cinderella coach. As they approached the big squash the farmer was saying: "I don't know you'll b'lieve it, stranger, but its nothin' uncommon fer us to find a pretty girl inside some of our biggest and choicest specimens of squashes when we break 'em open. I wouldn't be surprised now, if this 'ere big feller had a girl inside," he continued, as the stranger's eyes began to start from their sockets, "I'll tap it an' see." He "tapped" it and presto, change, a beautiful girl rose, like a sea nymph from a golden shell, before the astonished gaze of the Easterner whose hair began to rise and grow gray simultaneously.

The above story is not a "California yarn," but a candid statement of facts, and if any one doubts its possibility let him go to the Chamber of Commerce and see the Kellogg squash.

NATIVE SONS AND DAUGHTERS.

One of the most charming things in the art gallery is the display of babies photographs by a local artist. No less than ninety sweet baby faces look upon the passing procession of spectators, wreathed with smiles and in the most bewitching attitudes of childish grace. Apropos of babies the following incident which occurred the other day caused considerable amusement tolookers-on and some discomfiture to the man whose duty it is to register the entries. "I would like to enter my babies for the baby show," announced a handsome, matronly looking woman approaching the desk of the registrar. "Very well, madam, how many?" was the response.

"Three," replied the lady, her face glow with pride.

"Eh?" exclaimed the official, starting with surprise and then adjusting his eyeglasses. "all yours?"

The woman looked indignant and then said "Of course they are."

"Triplets?" queried the puzzled man, adding by way of explanation, "you know we admit none over 2 years of age."

"No, they are not triplets," responded the woman in a decided tone of voice. "A pair of twins 17 months old and a baby 6 weeks old" she continued, solving the problem with neatness and dispatch. The entry was made and the babies will be on hand Friday. Up to last night over forty infants had been entered. As there are sixteen prizes offered, Sup't Wiggins, Secretary-Willard and other officials, recognizing that self protection is the first law of nature, have announced their intention of attending the races at Agricultural Park on Friday afternoon to remain till after the judges of the babies have made known their decisions and awarded the premiums. The show opens at 1 p.m. and continues till 8.

Among the prominent visitors yesterday were: John F. Knapp of Philadelphia, Martin Refuss of Peoria, Ill., L.

T. House of Pomona, W. A. Bartley of Rialto, Nestor A. Young of San Diego, S. J. Bundy of Santa Ana and J. Wasson of Pomona.

This evening the Normal school students will give a wad drill and the Athletic Club will also assist in the stage entertainment.

Initations and complimentary tickets have been sent to the visiting librarians, and it is expected that they will visit the fair in a body.

VISITING LIBRARIANS.

The Party Will Arrive in the City This Morning.

The Southern California delegates to the conference of the American Library Association, just closed in San Francisco, returned yesterday.

The visiting librarians will arrive here this morning at 11:30, leaving at 1 p.m. for Santa Monica and Redondo. Friday they will visit Pasadena, returning to this city in time for the reception to be tendered them on that evening at the rooms of the Public Library. A quantity of flowers and greens are wanted for decorating purposes and those having such are requested to send them to the Public Library Friday morning or leave their address there and the flowers will be sent for. No efforts will be spared to make the visitors feel the cordial welcome which Los Angeles always accords to her distinguished guests.

Saturday the librarians leave for San Diego and Coronado, where they will remain till Tuesday, spending that day at Riverside and then proceeding eastward. They are traveling in a special vestibuled train of three sleepers, observation, dining and baggage cars, fitted up in the pelat style for which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is famous.

ORPHANS' FAIR.

Another Large Attendance at Armory Hall Last Evening.

The Various Booths Handsomely Decorated, and Present a Very Attractive Appearance—The Ladies in Charge.

The orphans' fair at Armory Hall continues to attract large crowds. The good Sisters of Charity who have dedicated their lives to the care and education of the orphan, are engaged in a work which appeals strongly to the public heart. The Los Angeles Orphan Asylum is in the broadest sense a public institution. No one is excluded from its benefits on account of creed. The doors of the magnificent structure, which is alike a credit to the city and a monument to the zeal, industry and charity of the noble women who have it in charge, are open to all poor, homeless little waifs.

While the institution derives a revenue from tuition for day scholars and from other sources, it falls far short of enough to sustain the work, leaving out of the question the necessary expenses. The building and proper equipment of the fine edifice on Boyle Heights calls for the expenditure of a large sum of money to cancel obligations already assumed. In these obligations the public have an interest. The care and protection of the weak and the moulding of little homeless waifs into good citizens are touches of nature that make the whole world kin. Los Angeles citizens, with their usual liberality, are lending their personal efforts to make the orphans' fair a complete success. A large and earnest corps of young ladies have entered heart and soul into the work of the fair, and the evidences of their handiwork are everywhere apparent.

The flower booth, presided over by Mrs. George Cummings and Mrs. Gelich, assisted by Misses Cassie Mulren, Ella Roth, Josephine Williams, Carrie and Ella Warren and Margarette Gelich, is one of the daintiest structures in the hall. It is draped with gaslight-green bunting over which delicate sprays of smilax wander. Cypress trees in the background give the necessary touch of foliage and over them are spun, with silver cord, huge spider webs. Arched over the front is the word "Welcome" done in scarlet geraniums and yellow chrysanthemums. The top of the frieze which surrounds the booth, is tufted with moss and ferns which are embedded hundreds of rosebud boutonnieres. A panel mirror at the back of the booth reflects all this loveliness, and the general effect is beautiful in the extreme.

Another popular booth is that presided over by Mrs. Andrew Mullen, assisted by Misses Mullen, Schilling, Wolters and Forman. The booth is dressed entirely in scarlet relieved by a fringe of pepper bouquets. A piano lamp with its crimson shade, casts a glow corresponding in tint to the prevailing color, and this booth, as a whole, is one of the most brilliant points of color in the hall. Here there are three grab-bags—one for ladies, for gentlemen and for children, with appropriate articles in each. A feature of this booth also is the large number of dolls, all in gorgeous attire. Mrs. Mullen dressed sixty of these with a taste and style that would challenge Worth's most charming designs.

The art booth attracts a constant throng, presided over by Mrs. Desmond and daughters. The rich Turkish hangings and rugs correspond with the exquisite art work within—jars and vases, oil paintings and elegant porcelain ware—all the handiwork of Miss Anna Desmond, who gives this as her generous offering to charity. A beautiful stained-glass window in the rear admits ray lights from without. Clever sketches of old landmarks—Gov. Pico's residence, of old California days; the first schoolhouse in Los Angeles, now converted into a Chinese joss house, and other interesting paintings. There are over one hundred pieces offered for sale here at marvelously low prices.

Last evening the military drill and orchestral music under the direction of Prof. A. G. Gardner furnished entertainment for the large number present.

THE BEST brands of sardines always on hand. W. Chamberlain & Co., 238 S. Broadway.

DEMERARA SYRUP—You can buy it at H. Jeune's, 138-139 N. Spring.

THE Ladies' Favorite Beverage.

The most refreshing, nourishing and invigorating drink ladies can make use of is "Tea." Black Tea is especially beneficial to nursing mothers and invalids. It is the mildest and most agreeable tonic.

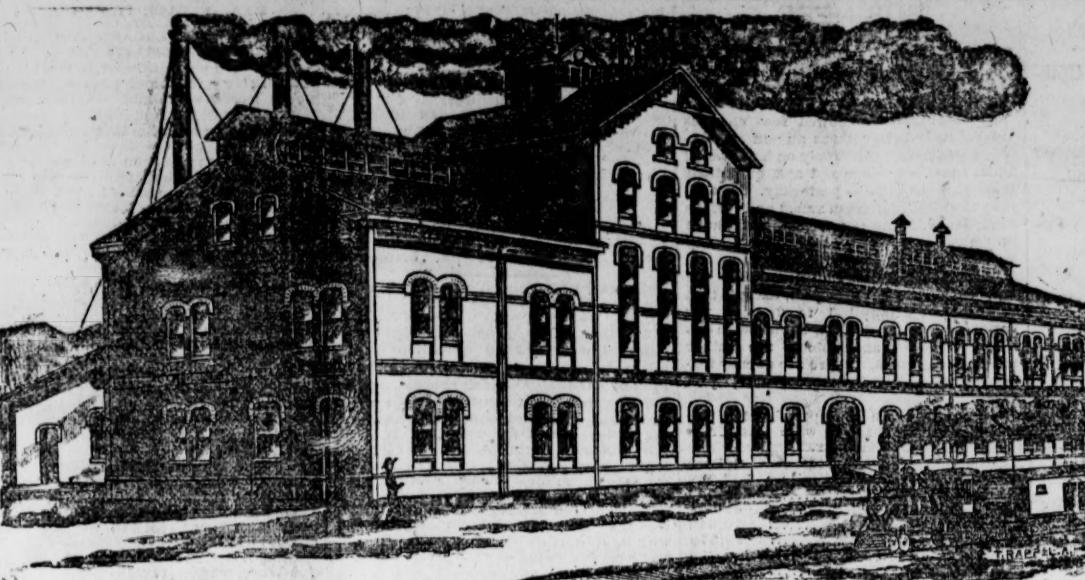
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The Largest Beet-sugar Factory and Refinery in the World, at Chino, Cal.

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The Los Angeles Surgical Institute.

A medical and surgical institute for the treatment of diseases of the skin and mucous membranes, a branch of Dr. Liebig & Co. of San Francisco and now located at 133 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

They are the only specialists in Los Angeles performing the latest surgical operations required for a radical cure of Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele.

Larynx, Kidney and Bladder troubles quickly corrected.

SPECIAL—Blood and Skin Diseases specifically, completely and permanently eradicated from the system.

Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness and Unfitness for Marriage yield readily to their mode of treatment.

Varicose Veins, Contagious Diseases, Loss of Vital Power, Gout, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured.

Those suffering from Diabetes, Rheumatism, Tuberculosis, etc., will find relief.

All medicines compounded in their own laboratory and free to patients.

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Each eminent in his specialty, selected for their skill and experience in treating Nervous, Private, Chronic and Complicated diseases.

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Nasal, Throat and Lung Diseases; Diseases of the Digestive Organs; Constipation; Liver, Kidney and Bladder Complaints; Bright's Disease; Diabetes and Kindred affections; Diseases of the Heart; Rheumatism; Fits, Nervous Diseases, Lost Manhood, Piles; Diseases of Children and Women treated with unfailing success.

Surgeons for ladies, and in charge of the staff surgeons from San Francisco, who personally perform all surgical operations. They are graduates of leading universities, and are fully qualified and certified.

Consultation and Advice Free.

A friendly talk may save you years of suffering and perhaps your life. Out-of-town patients treated by correspondence.

All Remedies and Consultations Satisfactorily Computed.

If Dr. Liebig & Co. cannot cure you no power on earth can. Take care, and though before it is late. Those blind in health by unlearned pretenders, and those whom other physicians have pronounced incurable, especially requested to try the latest method of treatment.

Each patient seen privately and cured.

Guaranteed in curable cases.

Dr. Liebig & Co. are the oldest, most reliable and best known in San Francisco Special Surgeons and Physicians, and on account of thousands of maltreated cases by so-called "Doctors" in Los Angeles, they have opened a Private Clinic Office in Los Angeles, at 220 South Main street. Call or write for particulars.

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